LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1868

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1868.

In the Journal of this morning we publish the introduction and the conlusion of John Young Brown's eloquent speech in vindication of his claims to a seat in the House of Representatives at Washington. We omit the body of the speech, as it handles a question of fact with which onr readers are familiar. The speech is worthy of Mr. Brown's high

Cotton is dethroned. The powerfu monarch who raled commerce with a rod of iron for nearly half a century, and who seemed seven years ago likely to reign for an uninterrupted period, has been forced to abdicate. Broad Southern acres that used to teem with whitening harvests will tenceforth be enrendered to crops of astor beans, pea nuts, and other bizarre productions. But thousands upon thousands of other acres will be given over to that sturdy and despotic weed, dog-fennel, which will for some seasons lord it over the soil that once owned the scepter of the great staple. Dilapidation, with its four impact destruction were tear despending the seasons of destruction. our imps of destruction, wear, tear, de-cay, neglect, lurks about the old planta-tions, where jocund thrift once made the nimble hours resonant with the hum of productiveness. The mansion of the Southern mobilesse, flaring with cozy verandaha, and dingy with time and tion, with all its base, ignoble, and infaegligence, begin to resemble build-ags which have fallen into the clutches of these which have fallen into the cintenes of their wonted symmetry and beauty, and struggle feebly with fennel for the possession of the soil. Proprietors, carrying into their fanncial affairs that strategy of non-action which has predominated in their politics, purpose this year to make massivity operated in the positivity operated in the pos terly inactivity overseer over their business. Meantime, fennel is king. - Chicago

Undoubtedly the most malignant and satanic newspaper articles produced in this country are those occasionally put forth by the Chicago Republican. That paper makes pretensions to high tone and more than devilish. It deserves to be smitten in the mouth with lightning.

Mark the chuckle of delight, the horrid grin of exultation, in the paragraph quoted above, over the ruin and desolation of the Southern fields. See with what grim joy the writer descants upon the turning the once rich and luxuriant cotton-fields into mere wastes of dog-fennel and other weeds. Nearly all the radical editors, although most of them assume that the errible misfortunes of the Sonthern people have been brought upon them by their own acts, profess to sympathize with them deeply in their measureless afflictions, and to be willing to do everything possible for their relief; but the Chicago editor, far from indulging one feeling of regret or expressing or implying a desire that relief shall ever come, giggles, titters, and sniggers over the awful condition of things which involves the whole population of the Sonth, men, women, and chiliren, including his own dear negroes. He isn't human. He deserves to be thrashed wifh a cudgel from the bohnn npas.

When the editor of the Republican charges the proprietors of Southern lands with having adopted the policy of nonaction in regard to the cultivation of their Celds, he is guilty of a heartless and soulless calumny. Never did any people in by the productions of the soil than the since the war. They have put forth their last onnce of strength, well-knowing that only by doing this could they hope to keep at bay the gannt fiend of starvation and death. But, in their desperate efforts, they have in a great measare failed; everything has operated egainst them. The negroes have refused to work; the crops have been generally cut off by drouth, frost, innudation, the small amount of cotton raised has been a dead and heavy expense to the raisers of it; and the whole of the people not black have been kept in continual dread and terror by the constantly shifting and par alyzing policy adopted towards them by the radical party. And it is under such circumstances and in view of such terrible facts that the Chicago malignant jeers and jibes and derides and mocks them as making non-action, masterly inactivity, "oversecr over their business"! It is an

Mr. Ross, a Democratic member of the Honse of Representatives, recently asked why the expenses of the government were not reduced three years agowhy economy was postponed until the elections are near at hand and the dominant party are seeking a new lease of radical give a satisfactory answer to the question? Almost three years ago the war closed, and the expenses of the government could have been cut down then as now. And what a vast portion of the pe-cuniary burden now crushing the lifeblood ont of the people would thus have

The radicals are undoubtedly mistaken if they flatter themselves, that, by making an awkward stagger at economy at this late day, when the elections are at hand, they can escape responsibility for their ties. The people understand this matter to their own bitter cost, and the selfish and remorseless oppressors of the country

The editor of the Chicago Repub lican, seeing that Louisville is spoken of as the place for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, falls to abusing our city in the style and manner of an old woman whose apple-cart has been tipped into the gutter. He is so mad that he even blackguards our sniphnr well, which isn't a bigger squirt than he is. He denounces Louisville as a whisky-drinking place, forgetting, perhaps, that, if as much whisky is used here as in Chicago, it doesn't ucite to a tenth part of the number of hor rid crimes perpetrated in that earthly pandemonium. And he sneers at Louisville for her alleged want of patriotism during the war, forgetting that Louisville fur nished regiments for the Federal service before Chicago did, and furnished more

throughout the war than Chicago did. Half a dozen pair of ordinary ass-ears might be carved out of the huge ones of the Chicago editor.

Have we a Bureau in Kentucky now or not? If not, have its troops been removed from the State? If they are still here, for what purpose?

shall be restricted and protected only by the qualification to use it understanding-ly, and that questious of color, race, or previous condition have nothing to do with it. With a constitution on these rinciples. Alabama would come back to the Union under a true republican wernment, made, administered, and en-yed by its voters of both races.

State and govern themselves, have any opportunity at all. The opportunity spoken of by the Massachusetts editor is invisible He says, "let the white voters take a new point of departure, form a new constitution which shall be free from the propresent, &c., &c." But we cannot under- in the Senate: stand what makes him suppose that they constitution of any kind. Alabama, it is absolutely certain, will be dragged into 'restoration" under the disgraceful constitution got up by the late infamons conventien at Montgomery. No new convention for the framing of another constitumous provisions, will be made by Congress the constitution of the State at all hazards. Any hope held out to the white voters that they are to be allowed to form

nothing. The conservative white voters | go without first attention, is imbecile. The whose names have been registered, necessarily inconsiderable in numbers in comcharacter, but it is worse than brutal, chisment embodied in the reconstruction law, would be unable, in an election of aided by the low and mean white radicals | the Democratic partisans will commit in-North for purposes of office and plunder.

> private note, which, as a punishment for his nehallowed curiosity, and because the note is dated St. Valentine's Day, a fact which we do not feel at liberty to regard as entirely accidental, we shall lay before our readers, including especially Kitty CLOVERTOP herself. Here it is:

Now, what would KITTY CLOVERTOP give o know "who and what" THE CYNIC is?

We await her reply, in the course of which, hy the way, while her pretty hand is in, we wish she would just tell Tuz Cysic "who and what" she herself is not emitting the point as to whether or not she "a specialty" and is "to remain forever aconnu". On reflection, we beg to withdraw the adjective pretty from the noun hand in the foregoing sentence, as the qualification would serve to throw more erves at our hands. We prefer to hand him over to KITTY, as we have received him, a tabula rasa of enriosity. KITTY, the smoothed tablet is b fore

e reconstruction question, says: That reconstruction is now going for and satisfactorily in the South, is measuably true; yet it is none the less true

om the President, the rebels, and the emocratic party. Whatever these can to embarrass and defeat it is being and This has certainly a strange sound, com

rg from such a source. If reconstruction going forward satisfactorily in the South in spite of all attempts to embarrass it, why can't the radicals be satisfied to leave things as they are? Why is the radical Congress agitating a frightful series of struction under which the work of reconsatisfactorily, and to substitute another never exercised by any government? Why strike down the President, why shiver like glass the functions of the Judiciary, why sweep ten States, as States, ont of ex ce and set up an absolute dietator and despot, who, nnrestrained by the Constitution or by any other human anthority, the whole law of the land? Wouldn't it be a great deal better to let reconstruction continue to go forward satisfactorily in the South without all this horrible revolu

The Chicago Tribune violently decunces that clause of the reconstruction law which provides that the constitution of a State to be reconstructed shall no be considered as ratified by the people of the State nuless voted for by a majority of all the registered voters. But that provision was the work of the editor of the Tribnne's Congress. Why didn't he think to complain of it till it worked in Alabama agains his party?

Gen. Logan should be informed by his friends, that, although constant fighting in the field may be a very good thing, constant wrangling in Congress is a most

o abase and annul the Supreme Court. ency and its intended consequences, pracical scession and nullification, as much the Southern States. It contemplates the We cannot see that the white voters of framed by our fathers, the same disrup-Alabama, if they desire to control their st. It meditates governmental revoluto cur eyes, aided even by a telescope. eions sms in which revolution was ever secomplished. Senator Doolittle, one of the master-spirits of the nation, natered

> Mr. President, there is more involved in of the Constitution in ten States of the Union. I see in it a practical dissolution of the Union. I see a republic, in form at least, still remaining north of the Potoleast, still remaining north of the Potomac. I see an empire rising south of it
> I see in it the realization of the wildest
> dream of Calhoun—a dual Executive—a
> President to execute the laws in the republic of the North; a military dictator,
> independent of the President, to make as
> well as execute laws in the negro empire
> of the South

And the Cincinnati Commercial, known and recognized everywhere as one of the ablest, most widely circulated, and most influential radical organs in the nation. says: "The present Congressional policy of failing to impeach Andrew Johnson, and by Congress, as most assuredly it will not | then persisting in fighting him and sufferbe, the conservative whites could do ing the great interests of the country to passion and fury displayed in it is all foolishness. Not one intelligent Republican parison with the whole white population in a dezen indorses the present course of in consequence of the sweeping disfran- Congress. There is almost universal deprecation of it, and apprehension about it. delegates, to make any headway at all without a surgical operation, it will be against the tremendous pegro multitude, well. Great confidence is expressed that who have ponred into the State from the discretions sufficient to balance those of Corgress. We should not, however, de pend upon indiscretion altogether. They KITTY CLOVERTOP AND THE CYNIC-A | have not the opportunity to make capital BRACE OF SECRETS .- Our very brilliant against themselves that the majority in correspondent THE CYNIC has sent us a Congress has. We object to the imme diate return of the Democratic party to power. Therefore we object to the headong partisanism and extreme exertions of disputed authority that are distinguish ing the action of Congress."

hicago Post smuggled itself into fes erlays's Journal. It had no business there Johnson cught to be a good tailor, since he is good at nothing else; but he made a ridiculous failure when he at-ter pited to take the measure of Grant." The President's mistake was one which consands of others have made. He neasured Grant tor a giant and found him

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS. ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN-The weather in this latient. A soft, spring-like atmosphere envelopes us in its warm and luxurious emrace, whilst the trees are taking on a fresh green color, flowers are blooming, ruits blossoming, and a general vernal anguor is apparent in every movement of animal life. In the Journal, of Friday, we see, you tell of snow, and ice, and freezing cold, and, in imagination, see you all shivering about your blazing fires, trying to get warm, and how strangely we conrast this with the warmth of our city where light, spring elothing is in vogue,

and erjoyable. Business has increased to a notable exent during the past week. Lvcry avenue ftrade has received an impetus. The wharves are crowded with cotton and pro duce; drays are run in the old-fashioned, usane manner, with whips cracking, drivers shouting, wheels rattling, and dust flying. Stevedores are having a good time, and cotton samplers are as thick as black bugs in a spiled ham. You need not misapprehend from this, the true condition of affairs, for, despite the present activity, i is dallness when compared to the life of a year ago. Hundreds of laborers are on the levee daily, hoping for and eagerly taking any sort of jobs that will bring them the merest pittance. Thousands of idle negroes also blacken the vicinity. waiting for something to turn up. Colton centinues to arrive in large quantities, and tonnage in some branches of river trade is insufficient for the demand.

Your mail of to-day from this city will erry you the particulars of the great or servative mass meeting that was held the St. Charles Theater Saturday night ast. The preliminaries were attended with all the grand display incident to an old-time Fourth of July celebration. A hand discoursed patriotic and other sorts revolutionary measures for the sole and of music for an hour before the in-door avowed purpose of promoting reconstrue- proceedings took place. Fire-works were tion? Why does Congress propose to exploded in abundance, and thousands of people were on the streets in the vicinity Long before the time appointed for the struction is represented as going forward | proceedings to take place, the Theater was crowded to its fallest capacity. From parquette to dome the dense mass of people resented a vast concourse of enthusiasti nces. Thousands, who were desirous of earing the speakers, turned away ungrat-The speeches of Gov. Weller, late California, and others were received with much enthusiasm, and cheers that told how universal the feeling of resistance against radical rule pervades all classes of the community. There were some intemperate remarks made by others, but they were received coldly by the multitude, and, in this, it was markedly evident that the people are disposed to look ferward with hepes of relief, rather than nto the past for gloomy memories. There are too many of our people whose whole object in life seems to be to make coffits f their hearts, and who seem to be disosed to reflect nothing but sombre colors om their jaundieed hearts and eyes. Our lastic natures and the exciting character of this climate do not permit us to brood melancholy over anything. This is evi dent in every respect of our life. Why, ve even make functals pleasant and our en eteries cheerful. Honec the references f a gloomy character that were made by

some of the speakers did not meet with

any response on the part of a people who

1. fer the bright sunshine of hope to pie-

tures of clouds and despair. I find in this | with care the spirit of innovation upon its

every avenue of life and society. Were dency of the existing constitution of a They see that the attempt is, in its tend- he a more intelligent animal than he is, we would suffer vastly more from his aggressions and barbarisms. His misdeeds iency, and he is thrust into every position same cutrage upon the Constitution where his hideous presence is insulting to the better feelings of the people. As contion of the Union as it was bequeathed to servntors of the peace, they occupy half us and as it now exists or purports to ex- the appointments on the police force. Heree not only the dignity but the safety tion in one of the worst and most atro- of the city suffers greatly from this infliction. As policemen, with their ignorance, cannot be otherwise than that much crime these solemn and pregnant words in the | will go unpunished, that there will be conscriptive and inquisitorial features of the introduction of his late powerful speech nivance between negro thieves and negro policemen, and that in all cases of confliet between the colors, the negro will go have or can have a chance to form a new this measure than in any other, all others, with the dark side of the question. We perhaps. I see in it a complete overthrow have a horrible incubus on us in the shape of nigger police and nigger-sympathizing, nigger-equality Mayor, Record-

> To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: The following abridgement of Washington's Farewell Address contains so many important subjects for public consideration in the present condition of the Government that I hope that every patriotic press in the Union will republish it, that thousands may be benefited by it, and, nuder the beuign influence of the spirit of the Father of his Country, oppose the innevations," "encroachments," pations," "consolidations," and "party spirit sharpened by the spirit of revence which now threaten to erect "a real despotism" on the ruins of liberty and the

> The annual influx of a quarter of a million of emigrants into the United States recessitates that "general diffusion f knowledge" which Washington recommends, and the 'solemn contemplation' and "frequent view" of those "sentimente" which he deemed "all-important to the permanency of our felicity as a people.' and has, with the fruits of his forty years' of service in the cause of his country, left as a heritage to the American people

THE WARNINGS OF WASHINGTON. A solicitude for your welfare, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me to offer to your solemn coutemplation, and to recommand to your frequent view, some sentiments which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation and which are siderable observation, and which appear

the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, year peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to tare see, that, from different causes and from

ther the various parts. While every part of our country feels sion, all the parts combined cannot fail find, in the united mass of means and forts, greater strength, greater resource, nal danger, a tess frequent interruption their peace by foreign nations; and at is of inestimable value, they must rive from union an exemption from old the necessity of those overgrown litary establishments, which, under any m of government, are inauspicious to erty, and which are to be regarded as this sense it is that your union ought to considered as a main prop of your certy, and that the love of the one ought endear to you the preservation of the

isturb our Union, it occurs as a matter ferricus concern, that any ground should the expedients of party to acquire in raings which spring from these misrep-sentations, they tend to render alien to choother those who ought to be bound petter ly fraternal affection.

o the efficacy and permanency of r Union, a government of the whole is spensable. No alliance, however strict, awed, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy and containing within teelt a provision for its own amendment, tast a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in the measures, are duties enjoined by the tandamental principles of true liberty. The basis of your political system is the right of the people to make and to alter right of the people to make and to alter ght of the people to make and to alter-eir constitution of government; but the onstitution which at any time exists, till langed by an explicit and authoutic act f the whole people, is sacredly obligatory pon all. All obstruction to the execution t, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive to this fundamental principle and of fatal tendency. They serve to or-ganize faction, to give it an artificial and uty, eften a small but artful and enter-ising minority of the community. However combinations or associations the above description may now and

abled to subvert the power of the peo

pers in the Union, says:

If the white voters of Alabama desire to control their State and govern themselves, they could ask no better opportunity. Let them take a new point of departure, form the proscriptive and inqui torial features of the present, and declare intelligence a test of suffrage, that the ballot shall be restricted and protected only by

cient management of our common inter guardian. It is indeed little else that name, when the government is too fee enjoyment of the rights of person and reperty.

Let me now warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally. It exists

but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy. The alternate domination of one faction over another sharpened by The common and continual mis chiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to disconrage and restrain it. It serves always to distract the public coun-cils, and enfeeble the public administracits, and enteene the public administra-tion. It agitates the community with ill-founded jealonsies and false alarms; kiu-dles the animosity of one party against the other; foments occasional riot and in-surrection. It opens the door to foreign

influence and corruption. In governments purely elective it is a spirit not to be encouraged. It is certain there will always be enough of it for every salmary purpose. And, there being constant danger of ex-cess, the effort ought to be, by force of puborm vigilance to prevent its hursting into a flame, least, iustead of warming, it should It is important that the habits of think-

department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of eneroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism.

To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. The necessary of reciprocal checks in the rice, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal against invasion by the others, has been evinced by experiments, arreient and medern; some of them in sperity, of that very highly prize. But as it is easy highly extimate the prize should properly estimate the immense value of your national unjou to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustom your less to think and speak of it as the palvour political safety and prosecute of think and speak of it as the palvour political safety and prosecute of the proceeding what habits which the use of it may at any time yield. Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, highly and prize would not trace at a volume could not trace at hough this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the constitution design. But let it be corrected by an though the constitution design. But let it be corrected by an the intensity of the instrument of good, it is the constant of the unit of the unit of the proceeding was and habits which the use of it may at any time yield. Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, head, where felicity. Let it simply be asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, it thesense of religious obligation deserts the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice. What-ever may be conceded to the influence of refined education in minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. Who, that is a sincere friend to it, can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric? Promote then, as an object

ing, in a free country, should inspire can-tion in those intrusted with its adminis-

sential that public opinion should be As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding occasions prevent much greater disbursements to repel it; avoiding, likewise, the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasions.

ill nations: cultivate peace and harmony with all; religion and morality cujoin this conduct, and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoinit? It will be worthy if a free, enlightened, and, at no distant nagnauimons and too novel example people always guided by an exalter and benevolence. Who can doubt ce and benevolence. Who can doubt in the course of time and things the is of such a plan would richly repay y temporary advantages which might be to by a steady adherence to it? Cau it that Providence has not connected the rmanent felicity of a nation with its tue? The experiment, at least, is recm mended by every sentiment which en obles human nature. Alas! is it ren-ered impossible by its vices? In offering to you, my countrymen.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these unsels of an oll and affectionate friend, sions, or prevent our nution from run g the course which has hitherto mark en recur to moderate the fury of party foreign intrignes, to guard against the im-postures of pretended patriotism—this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been

GREAT PATENT SUIT .- A Cleveland paper says: The great suit of Densmores va. Cleveland Oil Tank Company, began yes-kerdy morning in the United States Cir-cuit Court, before Judge Sherman. James and Amos Densmore obtained, in 1866, a parent for a tank cur for conveying petro-leum in bulk instead of in barrels, as for-merly, and charge the defendants with intringing by using two hundred cars like theirs, and sue for \$100,000 damages. Nearly all of the crude oil is transported in tank ears like those of plaintills, more than a thousand heing in use by various parties. If the patent can be sustained, and aminent converted below; with and eminent counsel believe it will be, value will be half a million. Joseph Just dominion.

Toward the preservation of your government and the permanency of your present happy state it is requisite not only that you steadily discountenance irregular opposition to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist will occupy several days, and awakens great interest in the oil trade.

PEECH OF HON, J. YOUNG BROWN, OF

The House having under consideration

Mr. Brown (contestant) said:
Mr. Speaker: I thank the House for the courtesy which has been extended to me on this occasion; and if there shall be any want of compactness and method in the thoughts and facts which I shall submit I beaud as my apology, lack of sufficient plead, as my apology, lack of sufficient time for preparation. I have just reached the capital from my home in Kentucky. I came at the irgent request of my col-leagues. I was here in July and again in December, and the Committee of El tions feiling to report in my case, I returned to my home to resume the practice of my profession, leaving to others the discussion of my right of admission as a member on this floor. Added to did leues and distrust of my ability, I feel a sen tive reluctance in appearing as an adv tive reluctance in appearing as an advocate in my own case—a peculiar
one—involving, as it does, the right
of my constituents to representation
upon this floor, involving my rights
as a citizen, and also affecting my personal honor. I was willing indeed preferred,
to confide my vindication to friends, and
to such as have spoken in my behalf, or, I
should rather say, in vindication of a
great principle. I return my thanks and
the thanks of my people for the zeal and
ability which have distinguished their efforts. So full and exhaustive have been forts. So full and exhaustive have been their arguments that nothing is left for me to say without a repetition of what you have heard. I said this case involved a princitone that gives strength to the arch.
Deny it, and the citizen sets the queen
jewel that gives laster to the group torn
from the tiara of his liberties. The rights of the people without it are a fable, a myth, a mockery. Our ancestors placed an unspeakable value upon it. They watchfully guarded and jealously loved it, for they won it by an incalculable cost of the brain sweat and brow-sweat and heartsweat of patriots. They enshrined it in the Constitution, there to remain inviola-ble for all time to come. Mr. Speaker, I am here claiming my seat

n the Fortieth Congress of the United tates. I come commissioned and ac-redited by a certificate of election signed by the Governor of my State. I possess the qualifications required by the Consti-tation of the United States. I am twentyeven years a citizen of the United States, sing native born, and I was a resident of the State of Kentucky at the time of my election. Beyond these qualifications, n my judgment, this House has not the right to inquire; to them it has no power

ady to take the oath prescribed by the constitution, but also ready and willing take the additional oath prescribed in the statute of 1862. When I offered my-

The sentiments of my letter have been tation, for my honor is precious to me; and, so far as the remarks made during the progress of this debate may have had a personal reference, I feel it due to my self and to my constituents to repel them

FIVE SATURDAYS IN FEBRUARY. gerous, and false. What have my sympa thies to do with my admission or non-ad mission? Do a mau's sympathies consti ed there an emotion of sympathy for my kindred and my friends of the South? I violation of law, sacrifice the child of his own loins. I have not the sublime fuith and devotion of Abraham, who could take an Isaac to the altar and lift above him the sacrificial knife. My heart and naever go forth and are with those whom I

This letter of mine was written one primary importance, institutious for e general diffusion of knowledge. In oportion as the structure of govern-ent gives force to public opinion, it is far as my case is concerned, this act is not an expost facto statute, making crimand an act of mine which was no crime the whole of the next century the same

the whole of the next century the same as in this, but every recurring day of the week will be shifted back one day of the week will be shifted back one day of the week will be shifted back one day of the heritage that came to me. The right etheritage that came to me. The right etheritage that came to me. The right etheritage corpus and of trial by jury, the freedom of elections, the freedom of the press, the freedom of religious worship, all these I cherished as inestimable rights guaranteed to the American citizen. I felt thut my home was my castle. I have weep that terrible civil war, of the eauses were the whole of the next century the same as in this, but every recurring day of the week will be shifted back one day of the year requerted back one day of the year level the year required back one day of the year fall have five Fridays instead of five Saurdays. There are no anomalies in the order of succession of the days of the week to the days of the year required to the february as of every other day. In the same cycles felt that my home was my castle. I have wept that terrible evil war, of the causes and consequences of which I am guilt-less, should come upon a country so fair and properous as ours, and divided a people that should have been forever one. I have wept for the desolation which the war has brought upon us—the ruined homes, the wrecked fortunes the broken leaves the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and on the state of the suggest of the sidew and the hearts, the auguish of the widow and orolian, and all the destruction and misery but have followed in the train of civil strife. But, helieving in the existence of

"A divinily that shapes our ends, It ugh how them how we will." have never ceased to hope that the fuure of our country will yet be prosperous.

n my view it were infidelity to doubt the
litemate unity, power, and glory of the
American Republic. The pillars of her trough nust rise massive and high, and he mighty fabric of our Government be he most imposing on earth. The storms of ages, beating with fury against the synumids, have not weakened those stu-bendons structures, but, drifting the sand their bases, have strengthened their

indutions.
My profound hope is that civil convulany protound hope is that civil consul-sions may not wreck us; that the lesson of tribulation and endaugered liberty may make our people everywhere wiser and better, strengthening the foundations of civil liberty; that the error of the past will be shunned in the future; that battle-sears may be healed; that as one united forcer ment one meanly with a comman

Never have I been guilty of anything which can be tortured into the crime of treason, and I am now to be pronounced by a solemn vote of this House to be unfit to sit in these Halls because of the niterance of an opinion, incantiously expressed t may have been, but uttered under in luences and with motives which I have xplained? Am I to be adjudged a politi-al leper, an outlaw? Am I to be ostra-ized—I who never stood in battle line, and against whom, after diligent and searching investigation, nothing is proved? Am I to be declared under the ban of the Government, branded as unworthy to hold any office of trust or profit under the erument of the United States? I here as no supplicant. I stand here hegging no favor. Panoplied with the consciousness of right, I would he less than man if I failed to assert that right. I ask nothing but justice. I trust that my case will not be decided as if I were a candi-dute in a political caucus; but that every man who records his vote upon this quesion will do it according to the purest die

pursued the course which he sincerely believed to be right. I want it understood that I was opposed to to codo to the policy of the late administration, and that I am as unalterably opposed to the policy of this Congress. But it is not proper to discuss these now. KENTUCKY, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 13, 1806.

the report of the Committee of Elections in the contested election case of Smith vs. Brown, from the Second Congressional District of Kentucky—
Mr. Brown (contestant) said:

Mr. Speaker, Hon. Mr. Davis, Senate from Kentucky, occupied the same posi-tion of nentrality I did. He took his seat in the other end of the Capitol nnehallenged. Secretary Gnibrie occupied the sam position I did, attering the sentiment that he would make every tree in Kentucky a fortification behind which to fight the in-vading army from the North. He unchallenged took his seat as a Senator from Kentucky. General Bousseau was one of the committee to report these resolutions, and was a member with me of that great meeting at Louisville to which I referred. to mean uentrality.

If the language will not bear that construction, at least it was so meant and seintended. Upon my rights I stand, and it

it be the judgment of the Honse that I am not entitled to a seat here I can go back to my constituents with the proud and consoling reflection and consciousness that I have discharged my duty in claiming it and in this vindication of myself. And if this brand he part more me that I and in this vindication of myself. And if this brand be put upon me that I am unworthy to hold a seat here, then I could not be postmaster at any of the cross roads in the United States.

If that is to be the judgment of this House, I am ready for the sacrifice. Do it, and you commit a foll wrong upon me; an ontrage upon my rights and those of my constituents. Do it, and in my humble person American leave receives in ble person American 1 ty receives, in the house of its profee e nods, a dan-gerous blow. Establi the prodent that mere words, spoke a year refree the law under which you are trying e was passed, are sufficient to j try you in refusing me my seat as a e f this body, to which I was duly e ted, and it nay in time return "to play at the invent-ors." But I will say no more. I thank

SAD DISASTER AT NAPLES.

Naples Jan.29 Correspondence of London Times. A sad disaster has befallen one of the most beautiful quarters of this city. Last night, about a quarter to seven, there was a land slip of that huge tufa mountain which towers up above the corner of Santa Lucia, leading round to the Chiatomone, overwhelming the shops and dwelling houses which lay below. The report in the city early this morning was that fifty-five bodies had been already disinterred, but as little trust is to be placed in state-ments iu moments of excitement I pro-cured the escort of a Guard of Public Securrity and was admitted to the scene of the disaster. Many who read this will re-member how long they have lingered at several coral and print shops just at the turn of Santa Lincia; less agreeable reminthe proceedings which have been instituted ngainst me as being without warrant
in the Constitution. I claim that you cannot qualify my right of admission by other
conditions than those prescribed in that
instrument. But I do not propose to argue that question. It has already been
presented with signal ability by my colleagues.

I stand here asking my seat, not only
I stand here will have of one or two wine
shops and trattorie frequented by the people. Well, all are overwhelmed, and how
some respects I was reminded of the appearuse of Torre del Greec during the
earthquake I-61: there were long bears
and ratters standing repeated the my only
and the propose to argue that question. It has already been
and unhappy beings lie baried beneath
and unhappy beings lie baried be constitution, but also ready and willing to take the additional oath prescribed in the statute of 1862. When I offered myselt us a candidate in my district for Congress I did so with the consciousness that I had the legal qualitications of a member, constitutional and statutory.

The sentiments of my letter have been the structure all communication between the

ette Journal, under date of December 13.

We have a very easy time—up drills, and only every sixth day on duty. We have no "officer of the duy," but an "officer of the guard," which I am to night. We all try to enjoy ourselves as well as possible, and I flatter myself we succeed to a great extent. General Jeff. C. Davis commands. Mrs. Davis is here; she is an excellent lady, and from Indianapolis. Major Wood, from Terre Hante, has his lady here. Colonel Weeks, Mr. Dodge, and Mr. Raynor are here with their Iadjes. rection.

It was most painful to think of the amount of suffering that lay buried there without the possibility of reliet, for the work of exeavation was pronounced to be

The current month has five Saturday, other Russian ladies who are very pretty, yenng, and lively. I will take back everything I said in a former letter about the Russian females. I had then only seen the lower classes, many of whom are serfs or had been. But most of the ladies have awful names. For instance my particular fancy just now is a young lady about "sweet sixteen," named Kanopitski. She speaks French, German, English, and Russian; plays the piano well and dances. aturday, the consequence is that the has oeen noted as something curions, and the inquiry made in what number of year will this happen again. The answer is easy. It will happen again in 1896, afte retrogression of two days in the week i every lesp year for seven returns, notil Saturday recurs again in 1895, when there will be five Saturdays. The year 1900 is not a leap year. The years ending with even hundreds are not leap years, unless they are divisible by 100, as well by four. 1700 and 1800 were not leap years, and 1900 will not be. There will be one day, therefere, lost in the order, in 1999, but sing to the wrong man, reminds me of an occurrence that happened here some twenty years since. A distinguished professor and divine from this neighborhood was on a visit to some friends east of the week to the days of the month. This is true of every day of the year as well as o February, and of the 20th of February as of every other day. In the same cycles every other day. In the same cycles every day of the year returns to the same day of the week in every twenty-eight years. The intercalated day of the 20th of February returns only seven times, once on each second day of the week; every other day returns four times to the same day of the week, but at unequal intervals, but the whole order occurs again at the twenty eighth succession. The intervals

Twain attended one of the Grant receptious in Washington. The toilettes of the ladies struck him. He says:

At Grant's reception, the other night, the most fashionably dressed lady was Mrs. G. C. She wore a pink satin dress, plain in front but with a good deal of rake high up in that barren waste of neck and shoulders. Her hair was frizzted into a tangled chapparal, forward of her ears; aft it was drawn together, and compactly bound and plaited into a samp like a pony's tail, and furthermore was canted upward at a sharp angle, and ingeniously supported by a red velvet crupper, whose forward extremity was made fast with a half hitch around a hair pin on her poopdeek, which means, of corrse, the top of her head, if you do not understand fashionable technicalities. Her whole top-ham mer was neat and becoming. She had a ionable technicalities, the wante opening mer was neat and becoming. She had a heautiful complexion when she first came, but it faded out by degrees in the most unaccountable way. However, it was not lost for good. I found to my shoulder afterwards. my shoulder afterwards. (I had been standing by the door when she had been squeezing in and out with the throng) There were other fashionable ladies pres

The latest thing in newspapers is a new daily in London on a novel principle. I proposes to insert, free of charge, adver-tisements of reputable shopk-epers, bein BUILDING SOCIETIES.

THE WORKINGMEN'S SCILLLY OF BURLINGTON.

From the Burlington Lowa, Hawk-E.je, 12.

en steadily gaining in public favor, un-l now its shares—limited to two thousand

erage of six and a half shares to each

than heavy rentals. A constant flow of immigration tends to keep up the rans the remedy is to build, each man for himself, a little home, however humble and

continue so great. To supply this want is the object of the Building Society. The shares are for two hundred dollars—mak-ing a total stock of \$100,000. The sub-

by bids offering a premium, such premiums being limited by law to ten per cent. It is well k. wn that money located at ten per cent will double itself in ten years. In

this soc ety the interest on loans is paya-and of annually, and the month lyre pastrom payments of shree interest loans, dues, fines, &c, are at

one put out at interest, and in this man-

the owner thereof entitled to \$200 cash.

OFFICERS AND LADIES AT SITKA

An officer at Sitka writes to the Lafav-

Mr. Raynor are here with their ladies, Commander MeDougal, of the United States steamer Jamestown, also has his

lady here. Then, there is the Princess, who is one of the finest ladies, in every sense of the word, that I have ever had

Russiun; plays the plane well and dances charmingly. I have had the honor of es-corting her to dances already. We have a

earty every week-if it is only a surprise

liavis's. We get up about fifteen or twenty couple and all try to make everything as pleasant for the others as possible. One

of our prettiest young lades (Miss Gusaliss) sails to-morrow for Siberia and thence o Russia. The princess will also leave

A STORY FOR LEAP-YEAR.

Messrs. Editors: Reading the article in Thorsday's Chronicle headed "Shall Women Propose?" in which Miss. Oakes Smith relates a story of a woman propo-

respectable family who had two accom-

lady. He had got their names transposed. The correspondence finally led to engage-ment. The day was fixed for the wedding, and the grave and reverend D. D. entered

his appearance at the proper time. Bu

he younger sister was happily married. Ie never had reason to repent the mis ake, and he to this day is firm in the be-lef that God so ordered it for his happi

OLD COMPOSITORS. - John G. Berry, of

ons, for the past forty-five years. Type

setting, according to these statistics, seems not to be as nuhealthy an occupa-tion as is generally supposed.—Norfold

The Cleveland (Tenn) Ranner stat

the owner of a horse eighteen and a hal

hards high—symmetrical in proportion and active. He also slaughtered a hog that betted C28 pounds.

urg Chronicle.

"All's well that ends well."-Pitt.

party. Last night we had one at Gene

ette Journal, under date of December 13

unpretentious, so that it is his own. do this some capital is required of ten-times more than can be commanded. To lay up, from scanty earnings, anficient to build, would be with many a life-long task

(From Harper's Bazar) The prevailing style for evening wear is a black cloth dress-coat cut to roll very low and faced with silk. The vest may be of the same material, or of silk, either white or black. It should be cut with low, rolling collar. Three huttons in front. Black pantaloons fitting the form close-This society, recently organized, has Street suits are double-breasted sack

GENTLEMEN'S COSTUMES.

erage of six and a half shares to each member. As no member is allowed to take more than ten shares, this indicates a hopeful state of finances among the laboring classes, and through the agency of this association we hope to see agreat impecus to building np cheap homes for the men of limited means. There is no place like home. Give the American citizen the ballot and a freehold and he rises to the dignity of a ruler and the rights of a freeman. Enormons as are our taxes, no burden rests heavier on the poor man than heavy rentals. A constant flow of immigration tends to keep up the renta. coats of medium length with easy, grace-ful-fitting shoulders. Sleeves slightly full. Vest without collar. Suits of this kind are usually bound with the silk binding. Black pantaloons, made close-fitting. En glish cloths and cassimeres are

Business suits are of plain and mixed Business suits are of plain and mixed materials. The coat is single-breasted and cut away to roll low. Short waist with skirt flaps at the waist. Vest hattoning to the throat without collar. Pantaloons of hair-line stripes with broad stripe on the outside seam, or light mixed cassimere, made demitight. E-gish sacks are alloworn, cut very short, single-breasted, and with small collar. NECK TIES, COLLARS, AND SHIRTS.

times more than can be commanded. To lay up, from seanty earnings, snificient to build, would be with many a life-long task as long as rents and other living expenses continue so great. To supply this want is the object of the Building Society. The shares are for two hundred dollars—making a total stock of \$100,000. The subject of the state of

wear there are as in scarfs of every hade, in plain colors and striped and the Quatorze broca ed patterns.

Tinned down are are not so deeply pointed as the Saak peares. A new and pretty style has the points rounded. The standing color most worn has small points tune dower at the t roa.

Peated shirt fronts for general use that these or founded to the standing color plants. scriber is not required to pay the par val-ue of his stock, but pays, in monthly in-stalments, twelve dollars a year on each share, thus placing it within the reach of the poorest to obtain a membership. These payments produce \$2,000 a month to be loaned to the members at ten per cent interest, secured in the usual manner by mortgage. The loans are obtained

hav three or four pleats each side of the centre pleat. For full dress the nestest parterns are made of double lines with broidered medallions around the studs, and occasionally a row of bead work on each side of the box pleat. An elaborate design in lines eambric has a wide hem-sitiched pleat for studs, and the whole bosom formed of tiny diamonds, alternately thin and thick material. The puffed and blouse bosom so popular in the South are seldom worn here. Handkerchiefs of fine finen cambric for full dress have the monogram embroid-

ered in a coner above a hem two inches wide. Colored monograms and stripes are only suitable for morning use. When prettily needle-worked on an material these are sold at from \$24 to \$36 a dozen. so that the present society, if ably managed, may be expected to cease to exist in 1875. Payments of \$1 a month, or \$12 a 1875. Payments of \$1 a month, or \$12 a year, will amonatin 1875 to \$84, or only two fiths of the face of the stock subscribed, which will then be paid up in full, and With one embroidered initial they vary from \$18 to \$30. ROBES DE CHAMSER AND SMOKING JACKETS

the owner thereof entitled to \$200 cash. By the rules of the society a member is entitled to draw from the funds of the treasury \$200 on each share he possesses as a loan. If he does not repay the loan within the existence of the society, he receives at the winding up of its affairs in 1575, in lieu of \$200 in cash, a receipt in full for the money borrowed, and the mortgage is canceled. In other words he borrows and never pays! This is seemingly paradoxical, but is quite plain and possible by the beneficent workings of this society. There are other excellent features of this organization which we have Comfortable dressing gowns, snitable for invalids, are made of printed flannels of quiet colors, trimmed with crimson or blue, and in gay cashmere patterns. These range from \$20 to \$35, according to the quanty of material used and the work on them. A breakfast robe of medium length is of light French cloth, faced with scarlet silk quitted in diamonds. Silk cord and tassel. A gorgeous robe of soft Haytienne silk is a palm-leaf pattern of brilliunt Persian colors. Ornamental loops in front and heavy cords and tassels. Price \$95. quality of material used and the work on his society. There are other excellent features of this organization which we have no space to detail, but which are mutually beneficial to the membership, and are designed to be further heneficial to the objects of the society. The constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the society in-

JEWELRY. A novel design in scarf-slides represents a kennel with projecting root of Etruscan gold. A dog s head of amethyst Etruscan gold. A dog s head of amethyst peers from beneath striving to hreak loose from a golden rope. Another is a sagricious looking animal of Oriental topac, with a golden basket in his mouth. The willow braids in the basket are perfectly imitated. There are Zonaves of pink coral and Chasseurs d'Atrique, amithy t poodles, and hounds with diamond collars, horse-shoes, and a sheep's head with golden horns a coral squired on a golden den borns, a coral squirrel on a golden branch, and a rose with a diamoud dew-drop in the heart. Massive rings of Ex-man gold and enameled with black, and studded with diamonds. Monograms and nitials are engraved on others, and again there are those ornamented with scara and doves, and cherubs in Byzantine mo

A most grotesque pin from the Paris Exposition is a skull with a helmer. The heavy lower jaw and green eyes of emer alds are made to move about hy galvan with colors as varied as an opal. A gold-en screw holds the scarf most securely, and a white topac deg with a cane in his mouth is beautifully mounted in Euruscan

gold.
Sleeve-buttons are worn very large. There are antique cameos, a different profile on each botton. A skating set, pin and buttons, is of a pale yellow gold with platina skates on each piece. A hunting set of black onyx, set with diamonds to represent a horse and jockey leaping a

burdle. Another onyx has diamond fig-nres dancing the German.

The spiral stnd is preferred to all others. It is always small and neat, and re-quires on y an eyelet in the shirt-bosom instead of a botton hole. Tiny diamonds, Naples coral, emeralds, opals, and piath gold are the favorite styles. There are some beautiful square studs of topaz, with diamond butterfly and onyx cnp, displaymond is in the centre of the enp

THE BODY OF THE LATE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN.

Contrary to my expectations, the collin handsome, the other rather plain. After spending some weeks in the neighborhood, and having frequent opportunities of meeting the ladies, he became quiet enamored with the younger and pretiter of the sisters. He, however, returned home without showing any preference. He was a man of very sedate and studious habits, and soon became absorbed in his books, and for a time he seemed to forget his new acquaintances. But the image of one of them seemed to be continually before his mind. After having, maturely considered the matter, and having, I have no deabt, sought guidance from on high, he concluded to commence a correspondence with the object of his affection. Unfortunately, or fortunately, as he affecting and having it and the concluded to commence a correspondence with the object of his affection. a statement in legal form of the Emperor's decease. Prince Hohenlohe, the Murshal of the Imperial Household, the Minister President Prince Anersperg, and the Minister Count Festetites, Vice Admiral Von Tegethoff, and the former physi-cian in ordinary to the Emperor Maxi-milian (Dr. Basch, as well as the guar-dinof the Capnchin Monastry, and some others were present at the ceremony. When the coffin was opened they saw and expressed their conviction of the authen-When the comm was opened user saw and expressed their conviction of the authentical; of its contents. The statement which was then drawn up and signed is to be published, it is said, in the official journal to-morrow. The reason for this seems to be to put an end to the senseless rumors which were in circulation here. When the ld was raised there was a fine penetrating smell of the gums and other ingredients used in the embalming. The face is of a dark brown color, and the skin shines as with a color, and the skin shines as nsed in the embalming. The face is of a dark hrown color, and the skin shines as with a polish, cansed, no doubt, by a varnishing coating which has been applied to it to insine preservation. The mouth is slightly open. The eyes have been replaced by others of glass; which, if I recollect rightly, are of a different color to those of the Emperor. They were taken from a figure of the Virgin, because probably there were no others at hand. The forehead has lost much of the hair that originally covered it, and at the sides of the head—at the temples—where the bullets entered, are small patches of velvet. The beard, which the Emperor were long and full, is in perfect preservation. It has been combed downward in a broad line; while the deceased, when living, always had it divided, so that it formed a point on either side. The body is dressed in a hlack jerkin, the upper part of which is trimmed with velvet. The trousers are of dark gray cloth. On the hands are black gloves, and the feet are covered with varnished boots. The painful basiness over, the lid was replaced, the coffia locked, and one key taken possession of by the Grand Marshal of the Honsehold.—Paris Correspondence of the London Standard. what was his consternation to find that be was going to marry a lady he had not control. But being a sensible and an honorable man he said nothing about it, Old Compositors.—John G. Berry, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, has worked at the case, so says an exchange, for seventy years. Mr. Dennis Heartt, of the Hillsboro Recorder, is now So, and still works sometimes at the case. He has been composing for than seventy years, and is yet capable of setting up a correct stick. Mr. David C. Dudley, of Raleigh, has been working at the case, with few intermissions for the past forty-five years. Tyres

Abont a week ago Mr. L. C. Hodgman, of South Paris, Me., a conductor of the Grand Truuk Railway, accidentally forced a splitter into one of his fingers. The wound became inflamed, the swelling increasing rapidly till it extended through the whole arm and shoulder, a large abscess gathering in the armpit. After consultation, his physicians opened the abscess, but without giving relief, and the patient died in a few hours.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE | Edito PALLE, SHIPMAN, Edito JUBN L. MIRBY, Chief Lo L. SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE DELIVERED IN THE CITY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 3 A. M.

to meet in Louisville, on Tuesday, Feb. 25th, 1-6-, at II o'clock A. M., at the County Court-room, for the purpose of co-operating with the Executive Committee of the city, aud, if necessary, to appoint a day for holding a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled at the August election.

THE SENATORIAL BANGTET AT FRANK-FORT LAST NIGHT .- The bauquet given last night by Mr. McCreery Senator elect an exceedingly brilliant sffair. We have room this morning for the programme of the proceedings only, which we give be

Robt. T. Glass G. A. C. Holt,

he President of the United States-C. A. Governor of Kentucky. We look to his and firm news, as the staff of reliance

thy and her Fair Danghters. We love

dependent, automotic, Pinter.
Democratic Party. Its purpose—the imme-e and uncountrional its portion of the each uncountrional its portion of the on, and the re-establishment of the Supremi the Constitution J line, tarine, in the Constitution J lines, tarine, Past and the Present-James B. Carlsman Lyus für ruat coelum Frank Just für use, maton R. T. Baker, cent Weat lib of Kwatneky-John M, Rice, ein naty Lepariment / Lawrence.

M. mersi Wea the of Krutneky-John M. Rice.
The 'U. mary Lepartiment / Lawrence.
The Press—S. 1. M. Maby.
"Keriseky's Motto"—William John on.
A "Bird" in the band is worth two in the
"Benh." In the adage accepted as a verity"—
W. W. Bush and Robert Tive.
The Loom and the Spituley.
The Loom and the Spituley.
The Loom and the Spituley.
The Loom and the Associations—R. Macroffle. 141 deev.

N. Frankfort and its Association-B. Magoffin.

25. Naturalized Citisens-J. J. J. J. and

26. The "sea Hold" is said to be the best "Holt"
C. Asricultural Interests-No. C. Holl.
ultural Interests—Messcs. Field, Hoy,
and For a.
aulcul Interests—Termer and the Rosthr.
texpective Colored Members of the Legis-Ramed to Colored Members of the Legistre-White, Gree, Rise, and Roome, also Fox and Repart without in Wig , also Fox ito E - Juhn Beaton, bear and to forferer-John B. Bra i ner. bear and to forferer-John B. The Company-J. T. Marten, e American Par. Company-J. T. Marten,

streams—Little end Brooks,
"Then fill the bowl with lowers of end left the bowl with lowers of end left.
The blightest earth can find as, —O. (. Bo etc.,
The blightest earth can find as, —O. (. Bo etc.,
The rang guard J. B. Hind — as,
"the beat low does not unke a summer," but when the M etc. of come Wister has gue 1.
The A. L., H. C., and M. D. M for or either of

11. Iven.

17. Iver the Great-Responded to by the man who teech home f A.

28. The Horrors of Thirst-G. W. D.y.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS THE LEGISLATURE. - Iu the Scuate yesterday, Mr. Field, from the Select Committee, reported a preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of the Hou. John L. Helm, late Governor of Keutucky, and pending their adoption Messrs. Field, Baker, and Winchester each paid au ap-

In the House Mr. R. K. White asked rights and powers ou the agent of the Auditor of Jefferson county. Mr. Allnutt, from the Judiciary Com-

parted statesman.

mittee, reported a bill to provide for taking proof by depositions in the Jefferson Court of Common I'leas, and anthorizing the appointment of a commissioner. Re-Mr. Smith, from the Committee on

Corporations, reported a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Jefferson Pond Draining Company. Passed. The bill from the Senate to establish a

police force for the city of Louisville and Jefferson county was taken up and passed.

The bill to organize the militia of Kentucky was passed.

The preamble and resolutions from the

Senate on the death of Gov. Helm were adopted. They will be found in the regular report of the proceedings of the House in another column. FUNERAL OF FATHER JOYCE. - The much-

ish yesterday morning. The funeral services were preached by Father Baxter, assisted in the mass by Fathers Brady, Daily, and Powers. Quite a number of carriages bore the sympathizing friends of the deceased to his final resting-place on earth. About one thousand peoplemeu, women, and childreu-had gathered in the grave-yard before the funeral arrived to bid a last adieu to their faller

Gone Tome to the man on n b 4.1 w lb hat.
To lear the sweet min co. z Forte alterlisine et an ,

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THIN IS OF MANY KINDS. rough this city yesterday. -For two days and nights past a de

idedly Londou-like fog has enveloped our -About thirty ordinance warrants were disposed of in various ways in the City

-Rev. W. II. Platt delivers his first lecture, "Richelien, at Catvary Church, -Edwin Forrest is to be supported here by Mr. Baron Hill and Miss Lilly, two

well-known and bighly-t lented artists -The Police Cour. is crowded almost to suffication every day. It is the most opular place of amnsement in the city. The louisville Chancery Court, Hon. long Pinde Chancellor and Harry lackey Cierk will be in session as usual

-John Alexander, a notorious horse

icf, was yest rlay convicted in the The Court to seed eight years in the HI 1. All of G libes, of R ssellville ' (A It repand Mjr Ba engential to a new tell is the

-The north cast corner of Green au l xil stre s is 1 ing imprived 'y the

number at the Orphans Fair.

-Hon. Jefferson Davis and family are at present in Vicksburg, Mississippi, the guests of Col. Joel Davis. They are ex pected to arrive in this city in a few days. -A very deep and general feeling of sympathy is manifested for Mayor Tomp-1611, who was so inexcusably assaulted and disalled by ex-policeman Harry Kiry jesterlay afternoon.

City Railway Company for obstructing the streets by turn-tables to were called up in the Police Court yesterday morning, -Those of our business men whose

censes have expired will save much oulle and expense by forthwith calling npon Mr. Wolford, the City Treasurer, and having their "papers" renewed. - Henry Reiser, who shot Henry Ewald

a few nights ago, had a preliminary examination in the City Court yeaterday, and was released on six hundred dollars bail. The wounded man is still in a crit--We have been requested by the ladie

the proprietors of the Louisville Hotel for repeated and bountiful donations to the refreshmeut staud. -We regret execedingly that we were not able to respoud to the courtcous invi tation to attend the grand levee given by Hon. T C. McCreery, our distinguished

Ilctel in Frankfor, last evening. -Already there is a lively competitio in the icetrade here. Parties from Chicago have lately established an immense depot evidences that the country is waking up for lake ice, and the market promises to from the lethargy imposed upon it by mudbe pleutifully stocked with the frozen dy roads and other imperfect means of

United States Senator cleet, at the Capital

will have a downward tendency. of Calvary Church, ou his late wedding tour, the ladies of his congregation took charge of his mansion on Broadway and charming Virginia bride arrived last evening to enjoy the surprise prepared for

-A very good audience greeted Miss Emma Pearl at the Louisville Theater last night. The drama of "The Flower of distinguished servies - Boyd elicited much applause. The performance Vinchester.

The results of the Congress of the United States—D.

Pearl. She is worthy of a crowded bouse, this evening is for the benefit of Miss and we trust she will have it.

-At the next meeting of the Board of School Trustees, we understand, the question of the permanency of the oue sessiou per day rule in our public schools will be considered, and perhaps definitely settled. Experiment so far has entirely favored the one-session plan. Innumerable valid reasous can be adduced for, but not one agaiust its continuance.

-A dispatch was received Saturday from Chief of Police Beaumout, of Memphis, requesting that the bogus newspaper mau, L. B. Fould (whose arrest as a suspected felon we have meutioned), be held until the arrival of an officer with a requisition from the Governor of Tennessee. Fould is charged with having committed a burglary in Memphis, and ran away, forfeiting his bail boud, \$6,000.

-It will be a rare trent for our play-go ers to see the great King-tragedian, Edwin Forrest, in his world-famed repertoire the cusuing two weeks. Noue but the oldest iubabitants of Louisville have seen Mr. Forrest on the stage here. During his engagement the Louisville Theater will present a gala appearance nightly that no the pleasure of his company on the evenformer attraction has given it. He is ing in question. Of course the young

-A colored man named Braddock McKessock was arrested yesterday as a tered his company, and marched to the the act of leading a horse from the stable propriate tribute to the memory of the deof Mr. Figg, ou Fulton street, east of Ohio. He told Mr. Figg that he was just going to take a pleasure ride. Judge leave to introduce a bill to confer certain | Craig permitted him to ride out in the municipal carriage to the Work-house iu default of \$500 bail.

-Howe Lodge of Perfection celebrated its frst annual meeting Wednesday night in quite a happy manner. Seventy or cighty persons, including many brethren of the order from different parts of the State, joined in the reunion and partook of one of Parguy's most clegant suppers the rooms of the Grand Consistory, Masouic Temple. The company had a epirited and altogether fest ve time, whereof the memory of none of the participants

will run to the contrary. -We learn from the Nashville Banner that the Edgefield and Kentucky and Evansville and Heuderson Railroad Compaules are coutemplating the immediate erection of large car-shops and machineshops in Edgefield. Superintendent Hassard has selected the ground, and is about closing the contract for the purchase of the site. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., too, has for some time had unlamented Father Joyce, pastor of St. Patrick's church, was builed from that par another track, making a double track road another track, making a double-track road from Edgefield to Edgefield Juuction. A single track is hardly sufficient for the accommodation of the passenger and freight rolling stock of both companies.

-The reader will seldom meet such fiushed poetry in a love lyric as this from Thomas William Speucer: TOO LATE ! STAYED.

Too late I at yed-forgive the crime'
I ulified diffew the hours
Illustrouseits falls the foot of Time
That only treads on flowers' And who, with clear account, remarks
"Tree" and think hi.
Wins I bonds are dare in spiras,
Tua da "ealley pass" THE POLICE PIET OGIAO.

lateuse excitement was produced i Coun Place, between three and four o'clock last evening, by an assault upou his Ilonor Mayor Tomppett by Policemau Harry Kirby, who so ne days ago was dismissed from the police department, as recommended by the General Council committee to whom the late troubles in that branch of the city service were sub-

mitted for investigation The facts in regard to this collision between the Mayor and Mr. Kirby have not as yet been fully ascendined. It seems, however, that while Mayor Tomppert and City Engineer Stealey were conversing together in the St. Nicholas saleon, corner of Sixth street and Court Place, Mr. Kirby entered the room, and on sceing the Mayor approached him, and was his (Kirby's) dismissal from the police department. Some words, which were not understood by those present, then passed between the parties, when Mr. Kirby, with I everal bl wintl . moath, felling lim to Le floor with great violence. The lick cut Mr. Tomppert's mouth in a ghastly manuer, and he fell upon the floor with such

" ! "rain II was immediately take ercy es to make a one set it; prt to the adjoining office of Major Buck Allen, r the person who may hold the winning where he remained insensible for more than half an hour. Drs. Forsyth and Sam. Manly were called in, and after dressing the gashes in his face and applying the proper restoratives, Mr. Tomppert rallied sufficiently to be removed in a carriage to his residence. Although much weakened from loss of blood aud suffering great pain from the violent contusions upon his head, Mr. Tomppert is not, in the opinion of his medical attendant. dangerously injured. He has the undi sided sympathy of the people in this most unfortunate affair, and we trust he may

> mportant duties of his office Mr. Kirby snrrendered himself to Capt Alex. Gilmore, City Marshal, and was committed to jail. As the matter will soon come up for legal investigation, we forbour making any further comments at this time. An hour or so after his committal to prison, Mr. Kirby was taken before Magistrates Clement and Matlack, and gave bond in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance this morning.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND LEXINGTO: orphans' Fair to return their thanks to the Louisville, Ciucinuati, and Lexington Railroad Company in the construction of their Ciucinuati Brauch is a matter o congratulation, not only to the friends of that improvement, but to all interested in the growth and prosperity of the country through which it passes, and of Louisville, its western terminus, which is to be the reready indicated by the activity exhibited along the new road, in the laying out of uew towns, the crection of mills, and other commodity. As a matter of course, prices | communication. The graduation and ma--Iu the absence of Rev. W. H. Platt, company has proceeded to let out to contract all the bridge superstructure on the road to responsible parties, who were the lowest bidders, and who guarantecits completion early uext fall. It will be only necessary to name the contractors to asin the time specified. The larger spaus, inawarded to the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company; the iron girder and iron tresle idges to Messrs. Smith & LaTrobe, o Saltimore, the Pho nix Company, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs J. T. & J. L. Grant, of Atlanta. With the graduation in such a state of forwardness, the cross-ties being rapidly put ou the line, the bridges all un-

> business interests. GOOD STORY ON AN INDIANA COLONEL.-The following rich and "o'er true tale" apon Col. A J. Hawhe, editor of the New Albany Commercial, was related to one of his Iudiauapolis contemporaries by a uameless young lady: Daring the requiting of the 45th Indiana volunteers, Col. Hawhe recruited a company and was elected Captain. The regiment was statioued at Camp Joe Holt, and the Captain oou made the acquaintance of a number of the first ladies of Jeffereouville. He s a good looking man, and of course socu became a favorite with them all. On one ecasion a pany was given by one of

these young ladies, and she sent a messenger to camp, with a note to Captain Hawhe, asking worthy of the grand ovation that awaits Captain could not think of declining the invitatiou, and made all haste to prepare. bouse of the young lady, balted his colors opposite the door, and commanded frout ace. By this time the company who had collected in the house came out to see what was going ou. A friend of the Captain, seeing a mistake had been made, whispered to him to send his company back to camp in charge of his Lieutenan as the lady only invited himself, and not his company of soldiers. The Captain never will hear the last of it, and ever his promotion to Colonel does not seen

> "SHIPS OF THE DESERT." -On board the tramer America, yesterday nfternoon, ve saw sixteen Asia Minor camels, some time ago imported by the United States Government at a cost of one thousand dollars in gold per head, and used in California by army quarlermasters for the ransportation of army supplies. For good and sufficient reasons they have been discarded. They were sold by order of the War Department. Mr. Thomas H. Ilodges was the purchaser. The animals are all in fine order. They were brought from New Orleans to Lonisville on the steamer Belle Lee. Mr. Hodges intends to take them to New York city, where he expects to dispose of them. Several ofers have already been made and rejected.

o cause people to forget the story.

THE CROPS IN KENTUCKY IN 1866 .-From the Merchauts' and Bankers' Almanac for 1868 we compile the following statistics, giving the amount, the number of acres, and the value of the leading crops in this State for the year 1866:

The same of the same of the fair continues.

SERIOUS RENCOUNTER.

WO BEGINERS IN LAW TRY TO STITLE AN OLD GRUDGE BY STABBING EACH

Ouite a would-be desperate altercatio ccurred early yesterday morning in the vicinity of the Ormsby Honse, on Main treet-the parties to which were two well-known river pilots and brothers-in-law named George Mussellman and Johnny Seals. Report says they have cherished unfrieudly feelings towards each other for ometime, but, owing to their near relaionship, have smothered their weath and attiliated, and, to all appearances, stood upon good terms. On Wednesday afternoon they weut on a hunting or fishing excursion near the falls, and when they returned to the city they unwisely "notated" so often that they got merrier than the law allows. In this semi-human state they of course were not as brotherly a common. Every time they qualled the nectar, strangely enough, their sweetness of temper declined. l'inaily, from bein querulous, these brothers grew pugwhile in the Ormby soloon, le ween nine and cleven o'clock night before last, did they "lock horns," and were as frequently separated. Bu when the brief hours came and they cented the morning air, it totally failed o soothether pass nate natures-ont throw it fired them nnew, and they "f

with a vergeance. Johnny Seals cut his adversary in the arm and inflicted very ugly wound. In retalintion George Mussellman attacked Seals and cut him in three places-on the arm and left breast. The wound in the breast is considered somewhat serions, but the rest nr ouly slight flesh wounds. Small pocket knives were the weapons used. Both mer went to Dr. Newman, corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets, had their "injurior repaired, and were thereafter taken to their respective homes in the lower part of the city. It is to be hoped that this un pleasaut affray will teach the parties (who are clever and respected gentlemen) how soon recover and be able to discharge the pleasant it is for brothers to dwell togeth-

er in unity.
It is due Mr. Lon Kriel, proprietor o the Ormsly Honse, to say that he nud his employes did all in their power to quiet the combitants and avert the painful cousequences of their rashness. In fact oue of the bar-tenders, in his efforts to keep the belligerents npart, came uear receiving a denth-wound from one of the knives. Not having the help of a police officer, Mr. Kriel was unable to quell the disturbauce or avert the cutting.

Our estcemed friend, William J. Adams, who has for the past fifteen years conducted the bindery department of the well known Publishing and Blank-book Manufacturing House of John P. Morton & Co., of this city, will start in a day or so on a health-recuperating tour in the and we commend him to the good offices cipient of the largely increased trade al- of all who may, during his brief respite, enjoy his society. That he may find the spring, the waters of which will restore him to youth and vigor, is the sincere wish of his many friends in this city. We hope to welcome him back to the place that cir. cumstances have compelled him to vacate temporarily ere the waring of many moons. Hotel-keepers must give him the best rooms and the choicest dishes, railroad conductors must ace that he has a seat in the ladies' car, and the 'Tycoons' of other "shebangs" must not presume to question the propriety of any wish he may propose to have gratified. He has one sure the public that the work will be done | respect and best wishes and descrees that

cluding the Kentneky river bridge, were | Concert at Calvary Church.-A large and select audieuce gathered at Calvary Prof. Plato directed the choir, while Prof. Goo. Zoeller and Mr. Chas. Ward presided at the organ The programme will be seen to be varied and well selected, a happy combination we do not always see on such an occasion, and it was well ren-

der contract, and the iron to bought, we may confidently expect within auother year to have the time between auother year to have the time between at lawsted for the Lord.

To Denn. Part to Conc. Thus Found of Every Biessing. Millard, Lawsted for the Lord. Meddels show the second of the second of the lord. Meddels show the second of the lord. llark, the Herabl Angels...... lock Down, Oh Lord.....

lu part first we were particularly pleased by the duet for two sopranos and chorus from Mendelssohn. The blending of the ladies' voices was charming indeed. The alto solo, "Fading, Still Fading," would have won applause iu any but such a sa-

ered place. Part second was rather better, we bought, as singers and audience were more en rapport. In the second selection from Mendelssohn we recognized with pleasure the sweet tones of one of our best baritones, who has often assisted at sacred concerts, but never with more de-

cided success than last night. The crowning effort of the evening was the soprauo solo "Judith" introduced by request. This well known composition, in the bands of the gifted amateur lady, had received the close study its merits demand, and she sang it feelingly and sympathetically. By request of the audieuce, the lady who saug "Too Late" so effectively at the late concert at the Presbyteriau Church repeated it near the close of the coucert, revewing the deep impression she made that evening. The soprauo solo from Haydn, "With Verdure Clad," was rendered exquisitely. In brief, the concert was charming from beginning to

BANKLUPTCY .- The following named per sons filed petitions yesterday in the U. S. District Court to be adjudged bankrunts

ORPHANS' FAIR .- Masonic Temple pre ented another brilliant spectacle last evening. Its spacious aisles were more densely thronged than ever by the youth and beauty of Louisville. The various .bles and salespeople were generously patronized, and everything passed off to the infinite gratification of all parties in terested. Additional features of attraction will be offered to-night, aside from the standing inducement to befriend the lonely ouphan, which of itself should suffee to fill the Timple nightly. There 1 , 111 a no felling off in the attendance

At the instance of a committee of mem-IN BUNDS. bers of the bar, His Honor the Mayo

HE NEW ORLEANS AND JACES IN RAI ROAD THE WICTIM-STRUCTER COMPO-OF A DEFECTIVE A MYSTERIOUS VE IMPROBABLE STORY. called a meeting of the General Council iding a new building for the City Court

the erection of buildings for the use of the As a quoinm did not assemble in either Board, the Mayor's communication in reference to the objects of the call could not e acted upon, and the meeting dissolved. The members of the two Boards, however, met informally, and, as members of the General Council, adopted a preamble and resolutious reprobating in emphatic erms the dastardly assault upon the per-

son of Mayor Tomppert by policeman Kirly, and expressing earnest sympathy en o'clock Mr. Dan. Gny, a carpenter in this city, was knecked down and budly eaten at the beer saloon of Mr. Shad, on Third street, by a crowd of young men who were very much intoxicated. learn that James Bacon was arrested and in plicated. Mr. Guy is not thought to be dangerously hurt.

THE MERNANDEZ TROUPE OF SOUTHERN BPHAN CHILDREN. - We had the pleasure of attending the ent regioner a great curiosity to see so many young children trained to act their parts so well before the public, and we trust that the

ast night to consider the subject of pro-

nunicipal government in general.

KENTURKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.-There will be a public examination at the Centucky School of Medicine to-night. 'hysiciana and all others interested are expectfully invited to be present.

APPEAL.

TO THE LOYAL AND HUMANE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. When yet our national stringgle was un-ccided, it was determined that some ear-y and suitable provision should be under for the destitute widows and moth-

ers of those fallen in the land and navnl ers of those failer in the land and unvisions.

This imperative and eminently humane duty has been delayed hitherto only in deference to the weightier claims of the living disabled soldier and sailor and the orphans of the dead, in whose behalf public and private charity may now be justly regarded as heing in practical contains. regarded as being in practical operation, and the present time most befitting a sne-tessful clipt to fulfil our whole duty the nation's sacrificial dead, by caring for he aged and destitute ones for whom this

the aged and destitute ones for whom this charity is instituted.

It needs not to be told here that, in by far the majority of instances, the mere pittance received by the willows and dependent mothers of our dend defenders, in the form of Government pensious, is wholly inndequate to even their most indispensable and pressing wants, thus compelling them, in the absence of other means of subsistence, to implore the private aid of humane citizens, or accept the undeserved humiliation of the 'Paupers' deserved humiliation of the "l'aupers

To meet this necessity, it is sought to found "National Homes" at convenient and ceutral points, wherein all such, aid d by their lawful allowance, may find an by their lawful allowance, may find an honornble retreat, and spend the evening of their lives unnssailed by want, degradation, or temptation to crime, to the privileges of which they shall ever have priority of admission, but from whence uo nged and infirm woman shall be turned away, her chrencter, necessities, and the accommodations of the Home permitting. At the earliest moment practicable, at least three such Homes shall be established and opened for the admission of those ed and opened for the almission of those in whose behalf founded, from whatever part of the nation they may come, and, to the speedy accomplishment of this de-

commend itself to the Judgment and generosity of our loyal people everywhere—it has been arranged to hold a "National Fair" in the city of New York, commencing on the 14th of April next, and to you this appeal is made for such articles and meaus as shall contribute to a representa-

ion worthy of your State.
Adhering closely to the plan whereby he Sanitary Fairs attained such marked uccess, and committing the contributions rom each State to representatives there of t is confidently unticipated the results thall prove alike worthy of the unfutering lead of those engaged therein, the unblobject to be attained, und the American

It may be justly regarded as almos, sa-It may be justly regarded as almor, superfluous to seek by any extauded append to enlist active public sympathy in a work wherein the nations of Europe, and even the citizens of the se called Confederate States, have alrendy led the way, and in which the loyal millions of our lind, heasting of a cause nobler and holier than either, can permit no humiliating comparations. ither, can permit no humiliating compa-

either, can permit no huminating comparison with any nation of people.

Surely it will prove no misplaced confidence to believe that, when the great and generous heart of this nation is fully warmed to a just sympathy in behalf of those for whom we plead, this effort to secure the fulfillment of its most solemn obligations shall be promptly and effectually sustained.

Touchingly delicate and praiseworthy. udeed, is that national sentiment which, at an expense of almost a "million; sought expression in the care and adorn-ment of the graves of her slain defenders ment of the graver of her slau defenders!
But think you for a moment that, among all that quarter of a nillion of dead heroes, there could be found one who, had a choice been necessary, would have told you, as he sent his last sigh toward his distant home, to bury him there, if you would, benenth the sod which drank his life-blood? Let his grave be numn-ked, and the moaning pines above alone chant his requiem; but if his country valued the lives which he and his comrades so freely gave in its defense, let not that country gave in its defense, let not that country forget the bereaved ones who look in vain for their return. Peaceful will be the warrior's last sleep, did he die in the assurance that a grateful people would not permit the rude winds of adversity to visit his desolate home too roughly, or the smoking embers to die out on the family

Here, then, in the presence of helpless Here, then, in the presence of helplas and hoary age, the remnants of a nation's strife, whose attenuated and trembling fisgers touch sorrowfully her heartstrings, let us recall our sacred contract with the dead. Its fulfillment can be preceded in importance by no other public obligation; its neglect, if neglect were possible, must remain forever without excuse, and a dark and bitter reproach to

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Mrs. Lieut. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Presi Mrs. Gen. Robert Anderson, Mrs. 11on. B. Chitteudeu, Mrs. J. Owen Rouse,

Vice-Presidents.
Mrs. J. C. Carlisle, Secretary.
George W. Pratt, Esq., 47 Exchange
Place, New York, Treasurer.
All contributions in Louisville will be received by Dr. J. J. Speed. Certainly a liberal amount should be raised here. DIRGE OF SUMMER.

> All in the arms of Antumn lying that ng theoret around her sighing, Summer sick and sad is dying. Now no more shall she be seen, In the even ing's deep serene. Weaving garands white and green Fold her in a winding sheet, Woven all of blo-soms oreel, For the shroud of maidens sw Crimson rose and fily willte All she had of hed and bright, Loug leave vanished frum the light Gather Autumn's palest flowers, Dank with Autumn's softest show Bring them to her featless bowers. Then through Well's level'oom She shall is also be also be Sheetels: Shall be used or becom-

A BEFORTED ROPBERY OF CHAR

From the New Albany ton me . . . On Friday last there came to this city a man named Walter Jeffers, who was tornerly Captain of the steamer Prairie Rese. The coming of Captain Jeffers to our rity was not a matter in the least remarkable, but his conduct while here, and the stories he told to persons while here, and the stories he told to persons while here mained, are, to say the least, mysterious and suspicious.

The story told by Jeffers was briefly as and suspicious.

The story told by Jeffers was briefly as follows: He stated that on the night of January 2, 1868, the office of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, at New Orleans, was broken open by a burglar there, and of various other ingenious p

son's track; but he found that the robber had left some two weeks before his arrival, going in the direction of Columbus, Miss. To Columbus Jeffers followed, and there heard again of his man; but he had left some days previous, and so Jeffers followed on to Corinth, Miss, where the thief was reported to have arrived on the 19th of January. But the hird had ngain lown, evidently traveling rapidly.

Captain Jeffers says that from Corinth he followed the trail of the robber to Decatur. Alabama, thence to Nashville, and hence to Louisville, where he arrived on Yriday last, on the morning train. Being attsified, as he said, that Theorem Corintal the Aretic sea, north of the S. rata is a sure in one of them when crossing a be datch over a bridge of a few tress fluing carelessly tightle. This new road steamer is intended to draw an onnious in the Island of Java, where its inventor for several years resided, and it is now abityped, or about to be shipp 1, for its destination. I believe, however, it will seen have already called attention, recently dilivered an address in Paris, in which here there is intended to draw an onnious in the Island of Java, where its inventor of reseveral years resided, and it is now abityped, or about to be shipp 1, for its destination. I believe, however, it will seen have already called attention, recently dilivered an address in Paris, in which here the thief was reported to have arrived on the first of the robber to be shipp 1, for its destination. I believe, however, it will seen have already called attention, recently dilivered an address in Paris, in which here the part of the robber to be shipp 1, for its destination. I believe, however, it will seen have already called attention recently dilivered an address in Paris, in which here the part of the robber to be shipped, or about to be shipped, o

riday last, on the morning train. Being atisfied, as he said, that Thompson was ither in Louisville or New Albany, he ame to this city, where he took counsel with Marshal Akers, to whom he related with Marshal Akers, to whom he he story we are here relating.

While in New Albany, Captain Jeffers engaged the services of Chptain John S. Richey as a special detective, agreeing to him a salary of \$190 per month. Cap-

him a salary of \$190 per mouth. Cap-lichey had formerly known Captain fers on the river, and Captain J. was known by Captain H. J. Reamer, of his city, and as nothing had ever been alleged agninst his integrity Captaiu lichey was led to believe his story about he robbery and agreed to accept the position of detective offered him. Jeffers and a badge made for Captain R. at Bradford's, and also procured one there for injune ff.

imself. The same evening Capt. Jeffers retarnd to Lonisville, where he remained until londay. On Monday he again came to bis city, and reported to Marshal Akershat he had arrested Thompson and his onfederate at Gallatin, Tenn., and that he great robbers were then in juil in that own. He stated that he had been aided a making the arrest by the Sheriff of namer county.

m making the arrest by the Sheriff of Sammer county.

He then developed his finesse to Marchal Akers. He said that the rallroad company in offering the reward of twenty thousand dollars had offered it for the arrest of the robbers, and had said ucthing about the recovery of the bonds. He would therefore make the company come down handsomely if it got the bonds, \$70,000 of which he said he had recovered. Its firther stated that he had information He further stated that he had information that nucther accomplies of Thompson, with \$30,000, was in New York, and he in-

tended to go there and arrest him.

The nbove is Capt Jeffers's story, relate Marshal Akers luforms us, with the umost precision and continuity as places, time, and other details. Bucvertheless Marshal A. had misgiving as to the truth of Capt. J's statemen about the arrest, and dispatching police man Lansford to Louisville to ascerta the facts, that officer telegraphed to Galatin, to the Sheriff, who answered that

On the return, the last time, of Jeffers this city, he showed Marshal Akers a sek for five hundred dollars purposing bave been drawn by the Jackson and ew Orleans Railroad Company on a ank in St. Louis, and another cheek for

hank in St. Louis, and another check for the same amount by the same drawers upon a bank in New York. He also showed Capt. Richey a receipt for eight hundred dollars deposited in an Indianabank at Indianapolis. To Capt. R he also showed a large roll of bank bills, and told him he had pleuty more.

The fact of Capt. Jeffers being known to parties in this city beside those we have mentioned above, and his having always borne an excellent reputation for honesty, combined with the fact that his reported arrest of the robbers he said he was pursuing, and then the allitional fact that he suddenly and in a surreputitions manner left this city and has not since he he had from, shrouds this whole affair in mystery, and in the judgment of experienced detectives leaves his conduct open to the gravest suspicions

rienced detectives leaves his conduct open to the gravest suspicions. As corollary of the above related incidents, the location of the scene of the robbery, and the mystery of Captai Jeffers's story, we may revive the fact of the murder of a revenue officer near Jackson, Miss., early in January, and the robbery of his office and dead body of the sum of some thirty odd thousand dollars in bonds and greenbacks, the escape of the murderers and robbers, and the little notoriety given to the matter. We do not say there iven to the matter. We do not say there any connection between the two affairs, ut, the matter being in the hands of eu ergetic detectives, may yet result in th ergere detective, may bet result it the unraveling of the mystery connected with both atlairs Marshal Akers will give full particulars of the above brief-sketched gap; it addressed upon the subject. Let-ters should be addressed to Thos Akers, Alv Marshal, New Albany, Iud.

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS. - A correspondent

of the Detroit Tribune, writing from Mon-

oe, says that, in the shallow bayous at the outhwestern extremity of Lake Erie, there ne vast acres of the sacred bean of India, more properly speaking, Egyptian lous. The existence of this plant in western Lake Erie demonstrates the high summer temperature of its winters at its sha! ow extremity. The lotus requires almost ropical heats to bring it to perfection; vet nere, in a region 140 miles north of Philalelphia, it attained dimensions elsewhere nuknown in the same latitude. He says: While shooting on the marshes east of here three years ago, we found a few of here three years magnificent flower. In the year following, we took a trip for the purpose of finding more, and were reward-ed by discovering a larger number than on the year previous. In 1867, during Au-gust, we again looked for them (that begust, we again looked for them (that being the mouth in which they bloom), and found the borders of the lake aud two bays, Plum Creek and La Plaisaube, literally covered with them. We therefore conclude that they are very thrifty aud multiply at an astonishing rate.

A mnrrigge took place, a few days since at Innis, which merits mention, if only to show how the Moors still retain hope of reconquering Spain. Leila, first cousin of the Bey of Tunis, and a maiden of great beauty, married the wealthest Moor of that regency, Abd Allah Leofir, who was not only the wealthest, but the humilsomest young man of that country. Among the wealtheygilfs made to his bride were the key of the house his ancesters owned at Cordova, Spain; bracelets, tings, and cartings made in Grenalt intuite the riight of Mody Hyssam, and a hap in al certicular status. It is a greater and great great a great great a great gre of indicated great great () So there great () So

ENGINES FOR COMPLOY IDADS

The I d'ubarah correspond tof the London Telegrop' writes:
One of jet of interest has be notices

it nally traveling on the roads about Lettch and Edubbrigh for a few weeks past. It was wint is called a "road steamer, a machine like a small railroad engine set upon three wheels, one in front and two belond the middle—a machine weighing alone first tops could be. eans and Jackson Railroad, at New Or teams, was broken open by a burglar named Victor R. Thoupson, the keys of the safe taken from a drawer where they were concealed, (a negro watchman being seized, gagged, tied, and compelled to show the burglar where the keys were kept), the safe unlocked, and one hundred thousand dollars in Government bends, and thirty thousand dollars in the bonds of the railroad company stolen.

designated to make pursuit of the robbers. He accordingly left New Orleaus on the 3d day of February and went to Mobils. Here, he says, he soon got upon Thomps track; but he found that the robber flung carelessly together. This new road

iterates his conviction that it is by the way of Behring's Straits alone that we can ever hope to reach the North Pols. Assuming that the Arctic sea, north of the Straits, is free from land, and consequently without icebergs, he thinks it will be possible make way through the ocean ice by varicus devices known to travelers. Unfortunately for Mr. L. bert's project, the desired subscriptions come in but slowly, since, of the \$100,000 estimated as needed, only about \$10,000 hnve bren subscribed. The English Cannin Sherrard Osburn, well-known in the history of Arctic discovery, it is under-stood, is endeavoring to get up an expedi-tion for a similar surpose.

Market street property, between Camp-Stolen! Stolen! ell and Wenzel streets, this (Friday afternoon, Feb. 21st, 1-,-, at 3 o'clock.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auet'e. EVER BEEN TREES, - Mr. Ormsby Hite "Riverside" place, n ar L uisville, alcitises in to day's Journal, a choice lot of "Norway spince," "Scatc't pines, and whice pines." Those who have go unds, and the inclination to heartify them, will

you wish nn exquisitely c lored porcelain picture, go to Stowe's Callery, corner of Fourth and Green streets. Specim us on

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

Commission Merchants & Bankers,

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Will. J. Milit N a r . 1 in m ke

BANKRUPT NOTICES Notice. THIS is to give notice that, or the

Notice. THIS is to give notice that, on the

Notice. IIIIS is to give notice that, on the

W. A. MERIWETHER. U. S. Marshal as Messeuger Notice.

THIS is to give notice that, on the bankrupicy was issued against the estate of William White Art Water & William Water & Salar & Sala Notice. HIS is to give notice that, on the

ONE OF THE MOST HARDY

Norway Spruce ORMS Y HILE. CARD.

I.P. BRADSHAW. JNO. TEHAN, Jr. C. J. CLABE H. P. BRADSHAW & CO., Architects Northeast cor. Hain & Pallitt stag

FOR RENT.

GOR RENT A three story dwe GOR RENT-The 2d and 3d stois els. he preat hers I com r The large

FOR RENT-Business Office-A priy to "ANE TES & JOHNSON, 30 Man at.

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DENTAL CABINET,

STOLEN.

LAW NOTICE.

I'll undersimed an nor associ-a ed in the pract of flaw, and w locutions to practice in ad Control of a set of the

SINGING EIRDS:

A great var ety of imported Sing-

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,

65 D. ADS IT

PORTABLE SELF-ACTING

FIRE ENGINE,

The Greatest

invention of the Age.

has received the approbate National Board of Fire I

roughty. It be ng always ready for the 18.5 secured against fire. Send fire descriptive pacing.
el. Ageots wanted through of the 51 fe.
N. Y. FIRE EXTINCTIBLE; CO.,
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FRANK MADDEN,

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W EDDING, VISITING, AND PARTY Cards Engraved and Printed. Initials Simupod on Note Paper and En-velopes free of charge.

State Democratic Convention, Frankfort.

FEBRUARY 20, 1968.

The second second second second

DELEGATES will be transported

MISSOURI RIVER,

TIME THROUGH SIX DAYS.

First Cass Pamenger Sen ne-peave as a vec ever TI - vi-lit is DAY, and SATURDAY inroughous trees peace. A Rale of Cargo Insurance red cell from 2 pre-cell to by per rent on this due of h ats.

KID GLOVES IN THE WORL!

LAPORTES, OF PARIS

Men's and Women's Sizes.

Gloves made by me

bear my signature.

daporte

FISK, CLARK, & FLAGO,

Exclusive agents for the United States

deodtf No. 38 White st., New York.

United States Patentille R. Washington, Fob. 4, 1864.

ON the petition of Albert Fink.

e ratem thirting, at legal test in algaments of hearing; all test mony field by ethics of hearing, must be not transmitted in several as with the coffice, which will be fur is seed on a

0

Cabin Passage, St. Louis to Curaba.

to St. Isseph
to Kansas City
to Leavenworth
Through B. L. signed and information to

Louis and Omaha Tri-Weekly Packet bine.

on the Lonisville, C ncinnatl, and at HALF FARK under the usual r

too West Jefferson, bel. Third and Fourth.

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HOR SALE-HOTEL-PROFESSIONAL.

DENTISTRY.

Hebel's Academy, WILL OPEN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21 1809, 107 instructions to all branches of Brawley. For particulars call upon of address, as above, the HASE. DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, COAL. W B are now using ROSE PEARL
as a base uses which to ment artificial
to himself: a leany after neutrial. It posas the advanage of heaging one of the

WE have received a lot of the celv ebrated Peytona Casnel Coal, which we offer real earnie as the Pittsburg Coal until yarded, ft daw KENNEDY & IRWIN. Coal River Peytona Cannel Coal.

WE are now prepared to furnish at our landing, or deliver in the city, the celebrated Criat River Pettrona Cannet (CAL). for parior use, 400 the less Phisburg Lung, Poinerry and Pistoburg Nut Coals at the fallowing prices:

J. & P. COATS Commission Merchants,

NEW YORE.

EXTINGUISHER Bright Colors in Boxes,

FIVE DOZENS,

BEST On Spools and In Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY. JOHN & HUGH AUCHENCLOSS.

1 1 POTOMAC SHAD,

First of the Seasen,

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

° OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre, And on a OREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX.

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INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

FOR30 DAYS PIANOS AT COST!

SPECIALTY.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, He luminated Initial Cards, &c. Terroted is perfect tasts.

History of the War Between the States.

ACENTS WANTED.

WANTED-AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

WANTED.

WANTED-To ex bange business properly for a fine residence. Address H. Rodu

WANTED-Homes and work for Term an tall ANY Day and get n tool by we WANTED to BORROW-\$7,500,

DR. S. H. GARVIN.

EDUCATION. LESSONS IN DRAWING.

CANNEL COAL.

PROPOSALS.

EE'T SIX-CORD WRITE & BLACK

THREAD!

With their well-known Trade Mark. NEW ASSORTMENTS. And from to to Shades of Color In each box of

Assorted Cases of the Donena. Six-Cord Crochet Cotton

Sole Agents in New York

. & P. COATS, OF PAISLEY, SCOTLAND.

2,000,000 ACRES

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y.

St. Lonis, Missouri.

to reduce my Large stock. Now is your flue to our the best Final in the market cheng, hard diff. Lowes TREPE, 92 as so Jefferson et.

THE DE LINGE CARTES DE VISITE.

NATH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SENATE. The Chair submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treesary in re-ply to a resolution of inquirs, setting forth his views in regard to the better security of passengers in stramships. Referred to

Also a communication from the Pr of dent in reply to a recolution of inquity transmitting a report of the Attorney General, with a list of the counterfeiters ward ned, &c. Referred to the Judiciary

Mr. Morton offered a resolution, which was a lopted, calling on the Secretary of War to communicate the result of the re-cal survey of the Ohior ver, made a der Mr Wilson introduced a 'll prov'ing

that officersof the army and navy may here af er le retired on account or wounds re-ceived in the volunteer service in the late war, and r the sa e conditions and it is y were sery g in the regular army R

Mr. Stewart, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported, with amend-ments, a bill to establish a national school Mr. Anthony moved that when the Sen-

ate adjourn it be t'll Monday. After dis-cussion the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull the House bill to amend the act of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the bill for the more ef-ficient government of the rebel States passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration, was taken up. Mr. Trumbull read from the Chicago Republican the statement of a correspondent in regard to the Congressional action, laying upon the Senate the responsibilities of the requirements of at least one half of the registered votes for the ratification of the Constitution which, he stated, was nn-true, and explained the circumstances by saying that the House had all along ins sted on requiring a provision which was Lually adopted in the Senate by one ma-

Mr. Yates withdrew his motion he made yesterday, to take up the bill to admit Col-orado, giving notice that he would move to up when the pending bill was dis-

Mr. Trumbull continued. He read further from the article in the Chicago Re-publican, an assertion that many radicals complained of the disposition he was sup-posed to have manifested in endeavoring to stifle this bill by keeping it in com-mittee for three days; that these complants had now assumed a threatening form, and Schator Morton, among others, would make an attack on him in the open Senate for his opposition to the bill. Mr. Morton said he had never made any

Mr. Trumbull read from the Globe in Mr. Trumbull read from the Globe in March last, showing that he had been a preminent opponent of the majority principle, and had been denounced by Senator Howard for the views he expressed on that occasion. He did not recognize the term as applicable to him or his colleagues, asying they were all acting together as one body for the Union, to reconstruct the Southern States, and restore their relations to the Union. He had always believed, as he did now, that it was wrong to give advantages to rebels of all who were kept from the polls by sickness, death, or removal, as well as those who intentionally atayed away.

who intentionally stayed away.

Mr. Duckalew offered an amendment
making a ten days residence in the district revious to the election necessary before a person is permitted to vote, the bil leretofore published allowing registered persons to vote anywhere in the State. Mr. Davistook the floor to conclude his half-finished speech, which was interrupted some days since by a resolution to admit Mr. Thomas, of Maryland. He wanted to amend by instructing the Judi-ciary Committee to report in favor of repearing all acts beretofore passed on the

He reviewed the whole ground of reconstruction, quoting from the Federalist, judicial decisions. &c., to combat the asenmytion of the sole power by Congress over recor etraction, and closed by charging upon the majority the design to continue their power by the establishment of n gro suf-tisge and disfranchising a large number of the white race.

Mr. Conkling got the floor, but having asked whether it was intended to proceed with its consideration to-night, some discussion ensued upon that point, closing with the understanding that the hill would be passed to-morrow and an opportunity given for debate on the applementary reconstruction bill, the consideration of which is to follow immediately.

Messra. Saulsbury, Thayer, and others proposing to speak on general subjects the Sanata a journed. proposing to speak of

HOUSE. Mr. Eggleston. on a personal explana-tion he owed, said he had voted last Fri-day against the bill for the extension of a wood-screw patent, but his vote had not been recorded. He wished to make a tatement, as the papers were imputing a lodging of the vote.

Mr. Hurlburd, of New York, offered a lution instructing the Committee on apenditures to inquire into the rec ip's of New York, in his official capacity, and whether such receips have been derived from finer, penalties, and for citures, or and papers and examine witnesses under oath. Adopted. The report of the Committee on Ac-counts, on charges made against Mr. Ord-

war, Sergeaut-at-Arms, was adopted. On motion of Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, the Postmaster-General was directed to inraish various items of information in regard to the transportation of the Over-

Banke, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill concerning the rights of American citizens in for-eign States. Ordered to be printed and

Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on

Ordered to be printed. The bill, which is reported nnanimonsly, provides that all lands bereafter granted for railroad purposes shall be granted to State or Territories where the roads are to be constructed, and shall be by them sold to actual settlers, at a price not ex ceeding \$2.50 per acre; the proceeds to be paid to the railroad company. The ob-ject is to prevent the withdrawal of large quantities of land from the market and its

monopoly by corporations, and to en-conrage the settlement of the country. Mr. McClurg, from the Select Commiton l'ailroads, made a report showing that in the testimony before the commit-tee facts had come out which indicated corruption in the Post office Department, and with a suggestion that, as the com-mittee was not authorized to investigate the matter, it be referred to another comor further investigation. The ses with a resolution that a committee be appointed to examine into the subject of contracts with the Post-office

Department for the transportation of the United States mails, and to report such facts as may be deemed of importance, particularly whether or not there are any evidences of corruption, with authority to acud for persons and papers.

After dobate, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post office Department.

Mr. Paine, rising to a personal explana-tion, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribnne of a paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribine of the 17th of February, as uting the substantial correspondence of a previous paragraph in reference to a proceeding altered to have the release of the paragraph. leged to have taken place in the commit-tee on the subject of impeachment, and indicating the chairmen of the commitment. He also sent up a paper signed by morning.

rs. Birgico 1', - m el 1' 'tw.''
ooks. Hulburd 1' a ian, an l llick, an f Il the members of the Il natra to a mittee, except Messes Stevens an Pairc, as follows:

Pairc, as follows:
"The undersigned deem it but just to
say that the foregoing stement reciting
the paragraph in the Tribune of the 12th
of February of what Mr. Stevens said
and did in reference to Mr. Paine is in evey particular untrue, and without the least clar of truth. They further say that Gen. aine never attempted to leave the room nor manifested any desire to evade the question of impeachment of the l'resident, but on the contrary stated his opinion and voted without a word of reproof or dietation from Mr. Stevens or any ob-

member of the committee.

Mr. l'ainc add i: This disposes of the only issue of fact to which I amounty. I have had no conversation on he subject of this conversation children. th the correspondent or the chairman Mr. Sevens, who had just entered the II. and was occupying a seat near the por, rose to address the Speaker, and this was a signal for a general rush of men bout it. That the whole stylement in the

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Inhe naval or marine service of the

United States
Mr. Pile moved to refer the bill to the
Commitmee on Naval Affairs. Disagreed
to-yeas. 51: nays, 74.
Mr. Pile moved to amend the bill by in-

serting the words and have been or may hereafter be honorably discharged. Agreed to, and the bill passed. Mr. Perham, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to pro-vide for the payment, out of the uaval fond, of the pensions of widows and other dependents of officers, fremen, and coal Mr. Bingham, from the Beconstruction

Committee, reported to remove disabilities trom Gov. Holden and others. Or dered printed and recommuted Logan, baying had read by the

uary, 1568, made by order of the Sec. tary, were, with the exception of five small sales, made at a less premium than the regular quotation in the New York market. He had calculated the difference, and found that the Government had lost \$22,054, besides a commission of one-eighth of one per cert given to 'ay Cooke & Co., amounting to \$10,177, making the whole loss \$34,441

lle also referred to the letter purporting to be written by the Secretary of the Lessury, to a gentleman controlling a cept 10-40s in heu of 5-20s at 874, while in his report the Secretary says they had never been received at a higher rate than

was signed by him, to whom addressed

The House at 3 o clock went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Allison in the chair, and resumed the consideration of army appro-

Mr. Kelsey effered an amendment offer-

ing the total expenditure of the Rock Island Arienal to the amount appropri-uted Rejected.

The committee rose and reported a

The amendment for the reduction of the army was adopted by a vote of of to Ail the amendments having be n disposed of, Mr. Paine called for the

and navs on the passage of the bill. It passed by a vote of 63 to 36. Mr. Logan moved to amend the title by adding to it the words, "and to deprive all adding to it the words, "and to deprive all non-commissioned and volunteer officers in the service of the United States of promotion under the law as it now stands."

Mr. Blaine declared the gentlemen who opposed the amendment looking to a reduction of the army misapprehended entirely the scope and object, and purport of the amendment, and he charged upon them that it they speceeded in their atthem, that if they succeeded in their at-tempt they would he stabbing the officers of thirty regiments, who would have to be mastered out in a year or two. Mr. Logan intimated that the amend-ment had been offered without instruc

ions from the Committee on Appropria had for the statement.

Mr. Logan replied that he had the gen-tleman sown authority. He had stated yesterday that he had taken it from Gen.

Mr. Banks reminded Mr. Logan that the gentleman's (Bis'ne') statement of the proviso was dictated by Gen. Grant.
Mr. Logan declared the proviso d prived every non-commissioned odieer of his right to be examined for a commissional odieer.

s.on, and operated as a stab against the wolunteer officers.

Mr. Blaine remarked that he was familiar with all this how about stabling volmission over 2,000 men who rec ived com-

mission over 2,000 men who rectived com-missions for mentorious conducted during the late war, and the question was whether a system should be toolowed which would necessitate the mustering out of half of them with a couple of years, or else take such precantions for a couple of years as

the Committee on Agriculture a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report bills providing for the removal of the internal revenue tax from all eful productions; for the adju imported tonage duties, so as to equalize the disparities in the cost of capital and labor between the United States and other

United States.

B. BLINGTON, Feb. 20. A large steam-mill at lichmond, Ver-a cat, owned by J. Jewell, was destroyed Vite this evening. Lo shot aser ain lil I st ' li d Ta

INDEAS .

er a, at lth control of the wislem and and Vice Problem Baker and Camduring the past six years has enigar, him to every lover of union and him in and we send a greeting to him in the toreror The Pintern to fait. American Senate, and an assurance our unqualified indorsement of

in to the vital interests of the

Course.

Eleventh-Gen, U. S. Grant and the floor. Schuyler Colfax are the choice of Ludiena for President and Vice president of the United States. This convention therefore instrucis the delegates to the National Convention to cast the vote of Ludiusa for these gentlemen.

WASHINGTON.

So neel, of General Order No. 10, is

ection of steerage passengers at sea by a

deconstruction, is as follows:

Be it enacted, i.e., That the several persons hereinafter named be and hereby are severally relieved from all disabil. as mposed upon them or either of them by he laws of the United States, to wit:

Mesers. Wm. H. Holden and C. J. Ro ers, North Carolina; Wm. A. Smith, o ohnson county, North Carolina, Calvin Cowles, of Wilkes county, North Caro

ina; Thos. Little, of Rockingham connty North Carolina; Pope Blackner, of Rom la courty, North Carolina; R. W. Flour Lower, Orthogonal Popularion, Carolina; R. W. Flour Lower, of Pontatoccounty, Mississippi: J. S.

noy, of Fontaio county, Mississippi; J. S. Morrissey, Clayborne county, Mississippi; Jas. R. Berry, Little Rock, Arkausas; V. C. Benninger, of North Carolina; Gen. Jas. Lorgstreet, of Louisiana; Robt. B. Kingsburn, of Texas; Thos. C. Mackey, of South Carolina; Jomes L. Orr, of South Carolina; and Joseph E. Brown, of Dekalls county. Georgia.

ball county, Georgia.

But few of the National Democratic
Committee have yet arrived. It is expected that nearly all of the absentees
will reach the city to-morrow, when a
meeting for consultation will be held not

meeting for consultation will be held pre-liminary to the one on Saturday for fixing the time and place for holding the Na-tional Democratic Convention, Demo-

cratic politicians have arrived here from all parts of the country on husiness con-nected with the Convention.

NEW YORK.

A Repeniant Bigamist - Legai Questio

A man ramed Henry R. Ellsworth this

porning pleaded guilty to the charge of tigamy in the Police Court. The prisoner was married in Lake county, Ohio, in Me-ch. 1845, to one Caroline Henderson,

and was remarried in this city in September, 1:67, to Lucy McNeil Ellsworth thins that he was intoxicated at the time of 1 is last merriage, and not responsible

In the Supreme Cour, yesterday a cri-u of New York sa 1 a film in fexas for he re overy of certain receased delivered tring the war. The plaintiff was non

sui'ed on t'e ground that this contract

Robert Osgood, the defaulting teller of

d to misdemeaner under the national

OHIO.

Wunten Pactory In Stenbenville De

The Cincinnati Enquirer of to morrow ill contain the following; Private advices from Wisconsin state

that the delegates to the National Con-vention are for Pendleton. He will re-ceive the vote of the State. Two Congres-sional districts instruct for him. Da-

Le Dubuque Herald raises the Pendleton

RIVER AND WEATHER.

The weather all day was warm and deasant, indicating a general thaw. The iver is stationary, with four feet eight notes in the channel. Eusiness on the

The Allegheny river is still closed with

By advices received from Oil City we carn that the weather is cloudy, but

waim.

is geed and a number of steamers

PITTSBURG, Feb 29.

31. Lords River Open to Calco.

STRUBENVILLE, O , Feb. 20.

ique county, lowa instructs for

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.

Wooden Factories stroyed by Pire.

Buffalo, Feb. 20.

NEW YORK, Teb. 20.

ending the 15th were \$2,916.935

Washington, Ech 20

Indiana for these gentlemen.

15, 15 15 112 Feb. 20. Notwithstanding the court to attract as Notwithstanding the Control officer to the Repulsion. State Convention, the stratgers it attendance will not compare with the 5th of Januar Convention, while the delegation is double. Morrison's Officer Hall, the place where both conventions were held, had to-lay room for more. Thus far no enthuliasm has been manifested and no confidence in success, but the hope has been expressed that the Legislature can be carried if the Demo-Legislature can be carried if the Demo-cratic State ticket should be cheeted. At 1 clock the Convention was called to oder by daced. T. Wright, Chairman of the State Committee, and Thomas M. Browne, et Randolph, was selected teur

y secretary. I you n call of the counties, all re-A letter from Schryler Colfax was read

A motion was adopted to refer all reso without dehate.
Here lutions were offered in favor of the reenback theory in payment of the pub-c debt, and to colonize the negroes in In-iona, both of which were referred. The committee on permanent organiza

Judge Highes took the chair, thanking be convention for the honor.
Electors and contingents were then anounced: From the Second District, W.T. ones, of Harrison, for elector, and Aaron donghon, of Martin, for contingent. Delegates to the National Conventioner selected—From the Second District andrew Castlen, of Goyd, and John

ether, of Clark.
The following nominations were made ary of State, and Gen. Kimball for

reasurer—all unanimous.
(In the first vote for Auditor, Evans had 02, Fisher of Noble 306, Lamb of Dear-241. Hawhe 201, with scattering No choice. fore the second vote was taken, Gov. Daker appeared and unrolled an immense manuscript, upon which the crowd com-menced dispersing, and, amid confusion, the convention adjourned till 2 o clock.

. To the Associated Press.]

IMPANAPOLIS, Feb. 20. The convention on reassembling this furnion, completed the nominations for estate it ket, as follows:
State Anditor-Maj. Inc. D. Evans, of arion county. Clerk of the Supreme Court-T. McC v

Clark county.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—J. B.
Black, of Marion county
Attorncy-General—D. E. Williamson, of Attorney-General—D. E. Williamson, of Putnam county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Barnabas C. Hobbs, of Wayne county.
Letters were read in the convention from Kon. Schuyler Colfax and Hon. Jno. Coburn, members of Congress.
A letter written by Gov. Morton failed to arrive incline but, on appropriement

to arrive inctime, but, on announcement of the fact, it was ordered to be made a part of the proceedings of the conver A strong feeling prevailed among the delegates in favor of Gov. Moriou as Indi-una's choice for the Presidency, but it was understood by his friends that he de-

Mr. Van Wyck made a raid upon the appropriations for arsenals, but did not succeed in having any struck ont.

Mr. Schenck offered an amendment for applying unexpected is also so these appropriations. Agreed to.

Mr. Kelser offered an amendment offers to the search of the search of

The Loard of Aidermen passed a resolu-tion inviting the National Democratic Committee to hold the Democratic Na-Committee to hold the Demogratic National Convention is this city.

It is generally understood that hev. Dr.
Tyng will be found guilty and receive admonation for violating a canon of the
Epizecpal Church. of the Southern people, and if they want of, upon the conditions prescribel Congress, become the friends of the Union it is the duty of Congress to do whatever the emergency requires to pre-writ them from doing harm as enemies. Second-The extension of suffrage t the negroes in the South is the direct result of the rebellion, and the continued rebellious spirit maintained therein, and Wisconsin Delegates for Pemilele was necessary to secure the reconstruc-tion of the Union and preservation of the

oyal men therein from a state worse than lavery, and the question of suffrage in Il the loyal States belongs to the people of those States under the Constitution of e United States. Third—The Government of the United ates should be administered with the rictest economy consistent with the pubchould be so laid as to give the greatest possible exemption to articles of primary precessity, and tall most beavily upon lux-prices and the wealth of the country, and

The lerge four-story brick woolen fac-tory of James Wallace & Co, in this city, was destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock this morning. Total loss. Nothing saved ex-cept the manufactured goods in an ad-joining building, which was fire-proof. Loss on building and machinery about \$40,000, and \$5,000 on stock and goods in process of manufacture. No insurance. Cause of fire unknown. It originated in the fourth story, where there had been no property should bear a just proportion briden of taxation. sary by the rehellion should be honestly paid, and all the bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal-tenders, common-ly call d green ceks, except where, by their express terms, they provide otherwise, and paid in such quantities as will make the circulation commensurate with the commercial warts of the country, and so as to avoid too great an inflation of the currency and an increase in the price of gold. The large and rapid contraction of the currency, sanctioned by the votes of the Democratic party in both houses of Congress, has had a most injurious effect upon the industry and business of the country, and it is the daty of the fourth story, where there had been no fire for a long time. The fire spread very rapidly. Several of the operatives barely cape. One young girl probably fatally is joined by jumping from the third story. Ensiness Resising at Pittsburg -River

necessitate the mustering out of half of them with in a couple of years, or else take such precantions for a couple of years as would leave those men in the enjoyment of their commissions. But it West Pont was not for the iducation of military officers he would like to know what it was for. If it was a charity school Congress should eitler maintain the character of West Point orabolish it. The discussion was continued in an animated style by Messra. Blainc, Logan. Schenek, Butler, Boutwell, Banks, and Paine. Finally the vote on the passage of the bill was reconsidered, and Mr. Blaine withdrew his objection. The bill then passed without a proviso.

Mr. Morrill asked leave to report from Mr. Morrill asked leave to report from the Committee on Agriculture aresolution astructing the Committee on Ways and leans to report bills providing for the recoval of the internal revenue tax from all setul productions; for the adjustment of actual settlers, and, as a substantial recog nition of the services of the Union offi-cers and soldiers in the late civil war, they should each be allowed one hundred

labor between the United States and other competing nations, to encourage the importation of the skilled laborer, instead of the products of his labor; to secure the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and thus ensure to the nation financial solvency and a safe and permanent return to specie values and to industrial prosperity and true independence.

Adjourned.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.

The House to-day concurred in the action of the Senate withdrawing the State's consent to the ratification of the lith ameedment of the Constitution of the United States.

Cers and solders in the late civit war, seach be allowed one hundred and sixty acres thereof.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a citizen he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard time, and there for your hard time, and there for the leudal times, not anthorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Asturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were rights of citizenship as though they w is country; and if so arrested and im-ned it is the duty of the Government terfere in his behalf.

grees in their active support of the resented the will of the people of ludi- executed to day. THE SOUTH

The Drace Oniong Concluses Drag The Is Stow Lengths Along Majority to the Hickmond Convention tradited Propo-sition in the Redelate Concention in Fe-stion in the Redelate Concention in Femose the Flue for Solemnizing Rate mony Briwern Whiles and Negcoes or of State Taxes of Georgia

NEW ORLFANS Fet 21 The Convention to day adopted a rection appointing a special committee of ye to revise the style and a cangement of the constution. They are to have a correct copy printed as adopted, with the proposed changes set forth. The I resident of the Convention was added to the committee. The other committees were ommittee. The other committees were is charged, and the Convention adjourned

Military Mallers-Resocation of the Or-der Assigning Geo. Sherman to the Command of the Disision of the Alina the Enarth of Officers for the Exambles-tion of Army Regulations Disorced-Meeting of the National Democratic Committee. Jackson, Feb. 20. A communication from Gen. Gillen was read in the convention to day. It ets lorth that dest tution does not exist The till of rights is sill under consideration, and lour soit ons were adopt. It; day. The three enth section provides that no properly qualification for jucous shall ever be presented.

In the Convention this morning, a lot on a manifest were received from Washing too, and ding tien, and were distributed on the Presidency, and were distributed on

passed by.
Mr. Maussey, conservative member The Secretary of the Treasury, in a Mr. Maussey, conservative member from Culpepper, was declared ineligible, and his seat vacated. He was the snecessful competitor of Botts, a leading Republican member. In his speech, he said he was convinced from the temper of those who had once controlled the State that a certain amount of disfranchisement was still necessary. thorough and immediate revision of the laws now in force.

The bill reported by Representative Bingham to day, from the Committee ou Reconstruction, is as follows: still necessary.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20. General Hancock issued an order yeard by that the last revised registry list cach parish in Louisiana be published ce in the newspaper having the great t circulation in each parish, and that ty handbills of said list also be published the same paper, and posted in the most spicuous places in each parish, under direction of the sheriffs. The lists for blication will be furnished from the of-e of the Secretary of Civil Affairs, who ill pay the expenses of publication and

posting.

The Tribune hoists the name of U.S.

Grant for the Presidency, and the Republicau and Advocate will do so to-mor-Yesterday \$500,000 and a large number

of city notes were destroyed by order of the Finance Committee. RALLEIGH, Feb. 29. The convention to-day adopted a report The convention to any auditions the boundaries of Congressional histories. They remain as they were except New Hanover county, which has been placed in the Third District, and Sterling county in the Fricenth. The state

Sterling county in the Fincenth. angement is said to have been made t Last right and to day the convention was mainly engaged discussing the article

on sulfrage.

No vote has yet heen taken. Some of the radicals, such as Pool, McDonald, and King. of Lenoir county, oppose the severe test-onths and disfranchisement, which Abbott, French, of the District of Colum-Stringent m asures are most likely to

lass. Hood, a negro, gave notice of his pur pose to offer an ordinance removing the pursuit fine upon ungistrates and cterzymen for solemnizing matrimony between Preasurer less issued orders

The public Preasurer has issued orders or 1,132,000 State bonds to be delivered the Western North Carolina Bailroad. kesc are new bonds, and the State is lia ble for \$40,000 more, which the Treasurer is notified will be soon required. All are issued under acts of previous Legisla-CHARLESTON, Feb 20.

Nothing of interest was done in the Convention to day. The day was consumed in the first reading of sunding a ticles of the Constitution, yet to be acted pon, as understood today.

Gen. Camby has remove I Mayor Gailand of this city, and appointed General parms, of the United States army, in his The reasons of the change are n et bnewn.

In the Convention to-day the report the Homestrad Committee was presented and ordered printed. It allows \$2.500 worth of real estate propers, and \$2,000 worth of personal propers of scure from with or execution. It was made the special propers of the propers of the propers of the propers of the personal properson of the person of the personal properson of the personal properson of the person of the pe with or execution. It was made the special order for Morday.
Ger. Ruger, Provisional Governor, and Captain Rockwell, Provisional Treasure, visited the Convention to day.

SATANKAT, Feb. 20. James McGowan, collector of State taxer, was arrest directly by the military. McGowan refus a to give up the records

TALLAHASSEE Fcb 20. The correction continues harmoniers The following or cles were reported to day and ord cd to be printed: On the indiciency, executive administra on the indiciary, executive administra-Mr. Richards, late president of the con-ention, and Mr. Sanuders, colored memers, have both been expelled, and stored or Washington to lay with the constitu-ion made by their faction. No further trouble resulted from the earo shooting affray of yesterday.
At a negro political meeting held last hight in the African church, violent preches are reported to have been made

enouncing any constitution other than but form d by the minority, CONNECTICUT. Fied Houglass Called a "Nigger"-Au

Editor Assaulted

expell I members of the convention

Stephen Ives, proprietor of the Merien Hene in whose ho, el Fred. Douglas. was called a nigger, and from whose po ceroie, this morning for commenting on the affair. Much excitement prevails, and popular indignation is aroused against lye, who has been any at the

EUROPE. LISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Foreign Markels,

FRANKFORT, Feb. 29-Eve. United States bonds strong at 78@76 3.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.
(fillog closed active at an advance of addance and advance of addance and advance of addance and advance of addance and advance of advance advance of

leader of district and etc. 1.

Petrolion firm; standard while for zec

nericate. Bases 30 hales, for a price adding uplands upoit 1 J, to a rive B and p

Checking News from Abylshida-Clergy Warned in Vienna-Church Property Question Decided in Cape Town. Mempus, Feb. 20. Arrival—Dexter, from Louisville, De-partures—Henry Ames, for New Orlcans; Dexter, for New Orlcans; Countess, for Circo. In port—Minneola and Natoma. The Henry Ames left with 2,000 bales of cotton for New Orlcans. Advices to Jan. Ist have been received from the English captives in Abyssinia. They were all safe and well. Weather elear and mild.

Vienna, Feb. 20.
A circular was issued from the Home NASHVILLE, Feb. 20. River fulling, with 42 feet on Harpeth hoals. Weather mild and cloudy. Departed—Nashville, for Cairo. Office warning the clergy against fomentng discord. Loxpon, Feb. 20-Eve. St. Louis, Feb. 20. Late advices from Cape Town, Africa, state that the Supreme Court of Natal have at last decided the question of the

It is now definitely known that the rive is open to Cairo, and much briskness was manifested on the levee here. Several leats have already started South and othhurch property inf avor of Bishop Colen-The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in the bullic vault of \$11,300. CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb 20.

Cubaus Interested to the Elighis of Nata alized Ameri to be Transported to Africa - Wife-Mur-derer Hing,

The question of the rights of naturalized American citizens is absorbing the attention of many Cubaus.

There are rumers that the Spanish

CALIFORNIA.

Salit Wills the Indiana t. S. Trongs baciorian-Mining Sens.

Late Arizona advices contain the par-culars of a fight between the Wallohia dians, under three of the principal chiefs, and a force of United States troops, resulting in the success of the latter. The Indians were armed with Sharp, Henry, and Spencer rifles, and fought with great bravery. Twenty-five Indians were killed and wounded. A scouting party of sol-liers, under command of Licutenant Ste-censon, were ambushed by the Indians, out succeeded in escaping without the loss f life, though Lieutenant Stevenson and private were wounded—the former, it is rought, fatally.

The mining intelligence is favorable.

A detachment of 150 rectalts for the spal Zonaves percel through here they entheir way from Montreal to New HON. THOS. C. MCCREERY, THE NEW UNITED STATES SENATUR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Feb 20.

A from Kentucky, somewhat in

FROM KENTUCKY.

leat. A massive head sits upon shoulders slightly inclined. His hair is black, and board and mustache heavy. He is an educated man, and in his young manhood commenced the practice of law in Owensboro, Ky., but did not long continue at it. Having married a lady of considerable wealth, he turned his attention to agriculture of form of the continues pre, on a farm several miles from Owenstore, on a tarm several mines from Owens-boro, in Daviess county, where he re-mained until since the close of the war. Having lost about fitty slaves by the cmancipation edict, he removed to Owens-boro, where he resumed the legal profes-

Ile was never excessively fond of physi-He was never excessively fond of physical lahor, but has been a great student—lias read much, largely renembers what he has read, and in private conversation, as well as in his public speeches, is embled to draw readily upon his large storehouse of knowledge, and he applies with beauty and force the draughts he makes upon the supplies ever at his command.

He is reckiess of personal appearance, so far as dress is concerned. He is no Beau Brummel or Count D'Orsay—no rival of Broadway exquisites. Merchant tailors were never greatly enriched in the process of renewing his wardrobes. In his farmer days (and, for aught the writer knows, as a townsman,) his dress was, for the most part, of country jeans, his shoes brogans, and his Websterian head covered with an old, slouched felt hat, large enough to hide the lace of a common man.

hide the lace of a common man In the social circle he is genial, com-nunicative, and instructive. Ilis conver-ational powers are fine, and be never fails entertain and please those with whom As a writer he is gifted. The readers of

the Owensboro Monitor were for months charmed with a thrilling marrative of poneer life in the Green liver country, from the pen of Mr. McCreery, curvled "Bill Smothers, or William Smithers." It was so favorably regarded that the publisher the Monitor has announced his purpose give it to the public in book form.
Mr. McCreery is as timid almost as a coman when called upon before a public seembly for a speech—he was, at least,

theord him. Trembling all over, he stood before his and ence, and, with arms akimbo and hands meeting in front, he indulged in brief impromptu speches. Its mouth seened a tountain in a trembling and rather uteouthly robed stane, from which flowed an unceasing torrent of clequence, which has rarely, if ever, been equal d anywhere, in the writer's hearing. An impression was then made upon the mind of the writer that Mr. More than the state of kentneky. He was rejected, however, for a small office hecause he is not a supporter of the disunion and interesting the first of the flower natural orators. every is one of the finest natural orators ever heard. His is not the eloquence e ever heard. His is not the eloquenee f attitude, of gesture, of outward man-er. It is the eloquenee of language and futterance. His voice is line; his enun-iation is clear, distinct, and foreible, ectts, who has ten grand-parents all o

omns C. McCreery will be second Patrick Henry.

A Fraction in the Scionic Kentucky District.—There is one fact councited with the ricent proceedings in Congress by which John Young Brown, of the Sciond District of Kentucky, was denied his seat in the House of Representatives, which exhibits in a strong light the mean-ness of which leyal human nature is capa-ble. There was a certain Samuel E. Smith, who is described in the reports as a 'contestant' for the seat from which Mr. Brown was excluded. Out of nearly 13,000 12,863) votes polled at the election, this Smith received less than three thousand (2,816)—the remainder having been di-vided hetween Brown, 8,922, and Ritter, 1,135; and yet Smith has the immudence to appear as a contestant for the seat. to appear as a contestant for the seat, onxious to occupy it, using all the means in his power to have the rightful owner kept out and himself permitted dishoncify to occupy. Over two thirds of the volus of the district were given to Brown, and a little over one-finh to Smith, and yet this less than one-fith of a man felt no delicacy either in trying to dive lit. Brown out of his seat or in seeking to take his place as the representative of a mais this fraction of a Smith, we shall fel curselves n. staken in them. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

KENTICKY CONFERENCE—A New FEATURE.—The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North) will meet next week in Newport. There is a good deal of talk on the streets about a new feature for which the approaching Conference will be distinguished—an ebeny feature, which has been engrafted pon it. The Conference is said to emproper the content of ments sit tegether in conference, discuss and vote with equal liberty in Conference deliberations. What the social status of the colored "man and brother" will be in the city of Newport remains to be seen. The colored brethren must have homes during their stay. Will they mingle with white men in the parlors, sit at the tables, and sleep in the beds of our hospitable citizens? is a question that is discussed by cutious outsiders. It is rumored that homes cutious outsiders. It is rumored that homes are being sought for the African clergy-men among the colored citizens. Same rare scenes are looked for when Sambo meets Sambo in a war of words in conterfly the Cable. London, Feb. 2) Eve Consols easier at 92; 5-20s 724(672%; Illinois Cen rai 55%; Erio 45%. need dicussions.

We have read of amalgamation convenions down South, but did not know that se were so seen to have so d-ligh ful un stertainment at our doors in Kentucky

--Our New York concernthing ar ju's The drought in Maine has eausel a panie among the unkmen

THU STOPY OF A CHARACT II.

Belgravia says: About 1-11 one of the nost conspicuous characters in the hon-don parks was a tall, thin, elderly West Indian, with a sallow wrinkled face, who, wrapped up in costly furs, paraded in the drives in a well-shaped carriage, drawn by two fine white horses. The eccentric but handsome vehicle was covered with the handsome vehicle was covered with the owner's heraldic device—a cock crowing. This shallow, insaue, yet cunning looking man was that celebrated amateur tragedia..., Mr. Romeo Coates. He was supposed incorrectly to be a second. Crossus; and he appeared et London balls covered with as many diamonds as Count Esterhazy, who was popularly supposed to drop three hundred pounds of them every night. His buttons, even his kneebuckles, glistened outtons, even his kneebuckles, glistened with diamonds. Insanely vain, and utter-y foolish, Romeo Coates appeared on the tage as Shakespeare's youthful love, i. .t at Bath and then at the Haymar-

The ridiculous being wore a spangled clock of sky-blue sub, red pantaloon much too tight, a white muslin vest, as percented by the contract of the Second wig and an opera hat. No bur-lesque was ever half so funny. He bowed to the a.di nce in the most extravagant why and with a hideons grin, he took sruff in the middle of the balcony scene man, who was probably duped by his pretended wealth.

A CITY SINKING. - For some days past says the Scranton (Pa.) Regi ter, we have heard intimations that a portion of the luildings in the Firth Ward are gradually sinking. We have not ascertained the ex-tent of the damage, but from the most undoubted authority we learn that the dan-ger to buildings is imminent. The Oxford vein of coal passes through this ward, and the coal having been removed, the props left standing are quite insufficient to sustain the immense weight resting upo them. Some ten or twelve days ago, the wells suddenly gave out, and the next ev dence of the giving way of the earth was the leauing of the buildings, especially those constructed of brick. Two brick churches are already injured; one of the editices is eracked through the centre, and s plainly to be seen outside and inside. Other brick buildings in the vicinity are Iso affected, and are gradually sinking from a perpendicular line, and are sliding from the foundation wall. They are e dently in a daugerous condition, and, i the earth keeps sinking, are liable to fal at auy moment.

Jas. F. Drake & Co., Real Estate Agents sold for Mrs. Martha Bain, her house an lot, situated on Winchester street, to P. S. Also, by the same, for Mrs. L L. King, her house, situated on the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, to Wm. Christia

ars, a small house, situated on High arrest, near the Louisville and Lexington depot, to X. Erd, for \$1,350. Also, by the same, for Geo. S'oll, his house, situated on Walnut street, to Mr.

the only two occasions the writer ever rd him. Trembling all over, he stood re his and ence, and, with arms too and hands meeting in front, he led in brief impromptu an occha-

and his language chaste, beautiful, and charming.

He has never been disposed to bring timelf hefore the people as a public speaker or an aspirant for office, but has been inclined to dwell unknown in his ty-ive; great-grandmother, til y eigal le is a sterling Democrat, and perhaps be wisest of the many wise acts of our egislature was the selection of Mr. Morerery as the successor of Hon. James authrie as a Scuator from Kentucky, and

Creery as the successor of Hon. James Guthrie as a Scuator from kentucky, and the prediction is now put forth that the newly-elected Senator will make an impression in the National Capital and itroughout the land of which Kentucky Democrats will be proud.

All that is wanting is to array himself in a suit of Senatorial black, throw off his natural timidity, and grapple, with the heroism his great abilities justify and the perilous times demand, the great issum of the day, and throttle in debate the enemies of constitutional liberty in the Senate Chauber, and he will make for himself an enduring name. The history of Thomas C. McCreery will he second Pattern Schale and the minutes in the movement of his head and the muscles of his neck, he propelled around the bay three times in just his guides since the propelled around the bay three times in just his guides since the muscles of his neck, he propelled around the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his guides since the bay three times in just his proposition was a trapped on the bay three times in just his proposition was a trapped on the bay three times in just his proposition was a trapped on the bay three times in the bay three tim the bay three times in just nine a but on the home stretch his gai cessfully landed him in an air ho ce, and he went down four feet in the river. He was immediat 'y rescued. a

phia News. ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE FOR FOUR SITUA way of from manufactories, which informed the workingmen in their line that four of their profession were wanted. Betore the honr of 10 c'clock, no less than hetween four and five hundred persons had tween four and five hundred persons had applied for the position, and the proprietors then were of the opinion that the number would increase to one thousand before the day closed. This is simply an the first the presentative of affair, among before the day closed. This is surely of index of the present state of affair, among the working men of Cincinnati, so many of whom, unfortunately, are out of employment.

Tickets first is at a full triangular transfer of the present and ask for tickets via the smooth field. But the property of the first is at a full triangular transfer of the present and ask for tickets via the smooth field states and the first is at a full triangular transfer of the present and the presen

The American Artisan gives the fol lowing recipe for making liquid glue. It says: Crack up the glue and pat it in a bottle; add to it common whisky, shake up, cork tight, and in three or four days felt no deficery enter the constituency by which he had been so emphatically repudiated. How so much meanness can find a face to appear in public it is hard to comprehend; and it the pecyle of the Second District, when they come to think the matter over, do not mark this fraction of a Smith, we shall feel curselves mistaken in them.—Cin-

A gentleman in Harrisburg, Pa, has lately invented a new instrument, by which the rapidity of telegraphing is greatly increased. The Morse system will transmit about 1,800 words per hour, the louse and combinated system fro to 2,600, while a rate of 1,000 to 5,000 is claimed for the new one. The writing bears a resemblance to menuscript. The letters are traced with printer's ink, are accurate, compact, and easily read. AID TO ODD FELLOWSHIP -The Old Fel-

ows of the Northern States, we are in ormed, have contributed a large amount aid the order in the Southe in other words, to resuscitate those lodges that were broken up during the war. About \$2,000 comes to Virginia from the Northern States, and \$600 from Kensucky. This is very commendable, an we have no doubt will be instrumental i doing much good. In Ohio, a fruit farmer is planting mammoth orchard, which will consist of 5,000 apple trees, 10,000 peach trees, 1,500 cherry trees, 1,500 Chickusaw plums, six acres of quinces, 2,

of grapes. REVDERING POOTS WATER P OCE .- The Ir EUSINESS MOTICES.

MARKET STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION cail the especial attention of the buyers of real estate to my sale of Market street property, Friday afternoon, Feb. 21st. 868, at 3 o clock. See auction column SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boiler, al complete and in good order, will be sold at a hargain. Apply to

J. H. ALMOND,

"Journal" Office. The greatcot bargains in this city, men's and boys' fine elothing and fur nishing goods, cau be had at the Masonic Temple Crothing and Furnishing-store, rner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as they are selling their entire stock at New

eir stock and satisfy yours !ves. jall d:f "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE," -J. M. ATT strong now occupies his fine store 122 Main street below Fourth.

ork cost. Go one, go all, and examin

DIED.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE TREATER.

Es Benefit of M as EVMA PEARL an N Friday Evening, Feb. 21, the Drama of AYALA, or the MOORISH PEARL.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. EDWIN FOREST Monday, February 21, 1868.

A FAIR, St. Vincent Female Orphan Asylum,

Box Book now open.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Benefit of Calvary Church LECTURE by Rev. W. H. PLATT LECTURE by Rev. W. H. PLATT

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 25, Subject-"ENERGY." Ticks can be procured during the week a ' rinc pal book and music ores a latte door ' troft a vy mil ve re. Tirkels 50 cents each.

WEISIGER HALL

THE WONDERFI'L HERNANDEZ TROUPE Senthern Orphan Children,

HI BEDAY EVENING, FEB. 20, 1838 For a lim ted number of N. ghis.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC BAILWAY, Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 200 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOULI RIVER. THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE COLORADO, NEVADA,
CALLEONIA, UTAH,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MUNICO, IDAHO,

OBEGON. Two trains leave State Li ea ! Lea. AILY LINE OF DVERLAND MAIL AN! EXPRES COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRIPORIES or COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT S FILE

G neral Su

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Sure to Regulate the Bouels.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," g the fac simile of "CRTIS & PI outside wrapper. All others are b Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

215 Fuilon street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 441 St. Pnoi Street, Montreal, Canada

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to con on of the Lungs, a Perma Thront Disease, or Consumplion Is often the restit.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, Mingers and Public Speakers use to my IN PANEL THE

SPECIAL NOTICES:

TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar re selling Notes, Sources, Dry and Funcy ry description, also Silver Wors, F is the Presents, from 55 to 1000, sent f to agents sending clubs of sec. or to agents sending clubs of ten and opwards.
(remars sent free to any address.

EESSENGER & CO.,

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendld Hair Dye is the best in the world; antaneous; no disappointment; no ric instantaneous; no desappointment.

It is: remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Halr soft and beaut ful block
or brown. Sold by all Drugs ats and Perfunes
and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory.
No. 16 Bond street, New York. jania dly

MARIJAGE AND CELIBACY. An Eveny for Young Hen on the Crime of thirdee, and the INEASE and ABUNED which create impediments to MARBIAGE, with the means of ref. Set in scaled letter envenient for charge. Add the T. SKILLIN in Country the Mount of Country in the Country of the Office of the Country of the Mount of the Mountry of th

AUCTION NOTICE No. 127, northwest cor. Make DAYS

SALES TO-DAY.

ON ERIDAY MORNING

ON Frid y Morning, Feb. 21, at 05 o'clock, at Sales room, will be sold a very large and attract ve stock of the above 4 odds. BY S. P. WHALEY,

AT AUCTION. ON Friday Atternoon, Feb. 21,

BY HAYES & MCNETT. NE EATHA FINE BUSEWOOD PIANO F-oc-10 y w. 0 50 a large and general 10 to but of n w as a second band HOUNK-HOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOYES, &c. AT AUCTION.

ON Satur lay Morning, Feb. 22, at the o'clock, at our Anceton-rooms, on Figh street, near Jefferson, we will had a Markett. Terms can be despon, we will had a Markett. BY J. D. WRIGHT. NE DAK SET OF BED-ROOM FURN. RE, FINE OF FROIL BEDSTEADS BU-AUS. WASHISTANDS, WARDENDESS, AURS. TABLES, SPRING MATTRESSES,

AT AUCTION. ON Saturday Morning, Feb. 22,

J. D. WRIGHT.

SECOND STR ET BLAINEN E. TO A A'LEY AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 27,

s. P. WHALKY.,

BY S. P. WHALEY,

ON Monday, March 2, 1863, at 12 of lock now, I will see I, on the promises, at the will as above, a very local blad, 30 a res

Hunter's Alm'r)
1 Chancery, No. 364.
Hunter's Heles. virtue of a decree of the Louis-

BY virtue of a decree of the Louis-

ish Ma.ch. less, and the remission.

12, and is months, the required to give bond, with more security, hearing interest from date, and, it, and a hen will be retained as a distinct of the control of th Marshal Louisville Chancery Cour N. BEALL GANTT D. M. L. C.

COTTON SAIL DUCK, And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,

A. DRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER, HECKURE POLISEMUS, H. D. POLIERUS, Spec ONTIDENTIAL, - Young men who

AUCTION SALES. BY GARTRELL & MOORE,

BY GARTRELL& MOORE,

Market Street Property

FUTURE SALES.

DY S. P. WHALEY. Y. FELT OF ROLND WITH MODILY MIPROVEMENT

in a 1 s th street.

ACDF O IAND.

The Low and Nashy le R. R., haif a mile fr 1 Hober's Station, one mile from the compact of the compact of

MARSHAL'S SALES. Marshal's Sale,

Marshal's Sale.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

59 Broad Street, New York.

eiling Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Bavan Duck, Sail Tw. nes, dc., Seculion Bags, 'Mon-taus' and 'Ontario,' American, and Eng-lish Burting,

Soph a W Stokes) In Chancery. No.21.174.
Thes. H Sharpe, & ...

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Alubama Constitution Still in Double-Banks's Bill for the Belief of Naturalized Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. The whisky meter committee will tes meters and instruments next Monday, to learn their fractional value.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. Specials state that a letter from Gen.
Stevman has reached the President. It
indicates a preference for service ont of
Mashington.
The World's dispatch states that semi-

official telegrams from Alabams indicate that it is not yet certain at Meade's head-quarters whether the new constitution has or has not been ratified. The Republican Congressional Executive Committee admit that it has been lost by at least four

honsand votes.

Gen. Banks to-day introduced a compro mise joint resolution in regard to the right of expatriation and of the duty of the Government to protect naturalized siti-zens abroad.

NEW YORK.

The Laie Goodrich Defalcation-Vun-derblit to Get the Eric Railroad,

The defalcations by the cashier of Ezra Goodrich & Co. are now reported at over 400,000, probably about \$500.000. The \$400,000, probably about \$500,000. The young man was a great favorite in fash-ionable circles, lived decidedly fast, squandered money, dreased with exquisite taste, and assumed all the manners of a man of great wealth. He purchased two honeses on Staten Island; bought several horses and disported himself on the road, and joined the New York Yacht Club and rchased a splendid yacht. His style of ring at home was luxurions and utterly

gardless of expense. His flight and the disgrace brought upon his name will startle many of the ton, in whose most exclusive sets he has always been a much admired member. The detectives are very anxions to find the young man, who is probably concealed

A report on the street is that snit sgainst Daniel Drew has been commenced in good faith, and is to be carried through in good faith, and is to be carried unrough to its legitimate termination. Whatever that may be it will no doubt have the effect to take the control of the Ene road out of the hands of the present management and to transfer it to those of Van-

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, brings California dates to the 30th. No news from the Isthmus or Central Ameri-The Arizona brings a million and a

BRITISH AMERICA.

Departure of the Papal Louaves from Montreal - Great Excitement Among the Catholics—An Immense Demonstra-

HALIFAX, Feb. 20. The debate of the repeal resolution con-innes in the Honse. No vote as yet. MONTREAL, Feb. 20.

There is intense excitement here ove the departure of the Canadian Papal Zou-aves for Rome. An immense audience was present at the special services held at Notre Dame Cathedral last night in connection with the event, and to-day over twenty thousand persons assembled at the station to see them off. Several per-sons were nearly crushed to death by the pressure of the crowd. The greatest ex-citement prevails among the Roman Cath-olics of this six.

WEST INDIES

Namen Negroes Criticising the Govern-ment-Governor's Speech to the Legisla

HAVANA, Feb. 19. Nassan dates of the 13th state that a nass meeting had been held by the black at which they openly criticised the Gov-ernment, charging it with inability to ex-tricate the colony from its financial difficulties, which they charged to the lavish and extravagant measures of the Colonial Government. The whites are loyal emough, but feel uneasy at the prospect

efore the colony. before the colony.

Gov. Rafson opened the Legislature on the 12th inst. His speech was nasatisfactory and tory-like in tone. After citing the actual difficulties in the revenne he presents the statistics of the department and leaves to the Legislature the burden of initiating measures of retrenchment. All his agricultural projects have proved a failure, but the contract for the mail service via New York proves satisfactory. He recommends a cable to the United States. The sponge and sali trade of the

colory is prosperous.

The steamer James Brady is repairing at Nassan, but will not be able to proceed to Montevideo before March. Designetive Fire at Harai SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 20.

A destructive fire occurred in Huron, Ohio, last night, destroying a large ware-house and contents and devouring adjoint ing buildings. Lose \$75,000; partially inspred. The warehouse was occupied by Wright, Burgess, Sprague, & Wilber.

Rotel Destroyed by Fire.

Tolebo, O., Feb. 20. The Waldron Honse, at Hillsdale, Mich., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$40,000; nearly covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of the processing the processing

sion of a kerosene lamp. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.
Mr. Gardner, from the Committee on Enrollments, made his report, and the Speaker signed sandry bills included therein.

Mr. Lindsay presented the petition of

sundry citizens of Fulton and Hickman Mr. Swigert presented the report of the Printing House for the Blind. The usual number, and 1,000 copies extra, were or-

dered to be printed.

GOV. JOHN L. HELM, DECEASED. Mr.Field-Select Committee-Reported

preamble and resolutions in regard to he death of the Hon. John L. Helm, late Pending the adoption of the same, Mr.

Field delivered a most beautiful and chaste address touching the life and pub-lic services of the illustrious dead. Mr. Baker followed, and paid an appro-priate tribute to the departed gentleman

Mr. Winchester next occupied the floor, and said all of beanty, pathos, and elo-quence that was left anapoken by the able gentlemen who preceded him. The resolutions were then adopted, and

ediately reported to the Honse of The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE.

Prayer by the Right Rev. B. B. Smith, f the Episcopal Church. The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

LEAVES. Mr. Clarke-For the benefit of M. W. Gallowsy, of Graves county.

Mr. W. W. Stone—For the benefit of the sheriff of Allen county.

Mr. McClary—For the benefit of Mr. Grisham, of Lanrel county.

PETITIONS, ETC , were presented by Messrs. Hamilton, Lee, Hudson, Lackey, and Bright (remou-strance), and appropriately reterred.

LEAVES. Mr. Boone-To incorporate the Allensville Hotel Company. Same—To amend an act to incorporate the Allensville Mining and Manufacturing

Same-For the benefit of the trustees of Same—For the benefit of R. F. Bast.
Mr. Powell—For the benefit of Ben. ennett, of Anderson county.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish a Green river and its tributaries, and ther water courses. A mendment con-

other water courses. A menument con-curred in.

Mr. A. B. Smith—Corporations—Senate bill to repeal the charter of the Hickman Marine Dock Railway Company. Passed. Same—Senate bill to incorporate the South Ohio Coal Company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the Smithfield and Shelby County Turnpike Company. Passed. Same—Senate bill to amend the char-ter of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge

er of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge ompany. Passed. Same—Senate bill to amend the char-er of the Jefferson and Brownshoro Turnike Road Company. Amended and Same-In relation to the town of Au-

burn, in Logan county. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Glenville and Mt. Zion turnpike company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of Shelby City, in Boyle county. Passed.

Same—To repeal an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the city of Paris to raise by taxation a fund for the support of public schools. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the town of Danville, and extend the limits thereof.

Same—To incorporate the Washington Manufacturing and Mining Company.

Same—To amend an act establishing the county of Josh Bell. Placed in orders SPECIAL ORDER.

The Honse then took np the bill to amend the charter of the Licking River Lumber and Mining Company. Mr. Hindman moved the previous ques-

on. Ordered. The bill was then rejected--yeas, 26;

at \$2,400. Adopted.
Mr. Hindman also offered an amendment fixing the salary of Quartermaster-General at \$2,400. Adopted—yeas, 75; Mr. Hindman moved to amend the bill

by striking ont the section providing for an Assistant Adjutant-General. Rejected yeas 24, nays 63.
Mr. Hindman also offered an amend-ment allowing the Quartermaster and Adjutant-Generals each \$4,000 per year derk bire. Mr. R. K. White moved to fix the salary

of the Assistant Adjutant-General at \$1,500. Adopted—yeas 59, pays 25.

Mr. Herd moved to strike out the 10th section of article 2. Rejected—yeas 19, Mr. Cantrill offered two amendments

Mr. Cantrill offered two amendments appropriating \$4,000 to each office for clerk hire, but not more to be drawn than is actually expended, and for which proper vouchers shall be filed.

The question was first taken on allowing \$4,000 to the Adjutant-General for clerk hire. Adopted—yeas 65, nays 20.

The question was then taken upon the amendment of Mr. Cantrill, allowing the Quarterwaster-General \$4,000 yearly for clerk hire. Adopted—yeas, 56; nays, 31.

The amendment of Mr. Hindman, to rike out all of article first of said bill, was then rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 73.
Mr. Hindman moved to amend by adding a section giving the Governor power to call into service as many of the eurolled to call into service as many of the chronical militia as he may deem necessary to assist in enforcing the civil laws of this Commonwealth, and no more. Rejected—yeas, E. nays, 75.

Mr. Powell moved to amend the bill by

Mr. Powell moved to amend the bill by striking out \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the samt to be levied upon all subject to military duty, and not belonging to the active militia, and inserting 50 cents. Rejected—yeas, 43; nays, 43.

Mr. McClary moved to, amend section 1, of article 2, by striking out the words "who are not members of the active militia," and to strike out all of the third article which relates to the Adjutant and Chartermaster. Generals offices.

Mr Flippin called for a division of the The question was taken on striking out.

Rejected—yeas, 6; nays, 63.

Mr. Gibson moved the previous quesion. Adopted—yeas, 73; nays, 10.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 73; nays, 11. DEATH OF GOV. HELM.

The House then took up the preamble and resolutions from the Senate in relation to the death of Gov. John L. Helm. r of this State, and one of the most dis

inguished of its native-born citizens, hav-ing departed this life, it is eminently proper that the representatives of the peo-ple should pay a tribute to his memory;

ple should pay a tribute to his memory; therefore, be it Resolved, That the people of the State deeply feel and deplore the bereavement which, under Divine Providence, has been visited upon us in the death of the Hon. John L. Helm, which occurred at his home in Hardin county, on the 8th day of September, 1867, shortly after his inauguration as Governor of the State.

2d. That in the various offices of public.

tion as Governor of the State.

2d. That in the various offices of public trust that he has filled in the State—as a Representative in the popular branch of this Legislature, and for a number of years its presiding officer, as Senator, Lieutenant-Governor, and Governor—he so bore himself as to reflect back the honors conferred upon him by the State.

3d. That while Kentucky pays this tribute to his public service, she would be upute to his public service, she would be un-mindful of the justice due to the memory of the man if she did not bear public tes-timony to his private worth. In all the varied relations of life he was a model of baman excellence—generons, gentle, and kind; a man who cherished no revengeful hates; pleased in forgiving rather than in persecuting. As a father, kind and in-dulgent; as a husband, devoted and affec-tionate; as a companion and friend, true

to the strictest requirements of the social circle. Viewed as the statesman, the law-yer, the husband, the father, the compan-ion, and friend, he lived a life of distinc-tion and neefulness, and died without a stain upon his glorious escntcheon.

4th. That these resolutions be spread upon the journals of the respective Houses, and a copy thereof be fotwarded

to his family.

5th. That the public buildings be draped n meurning, and that the members wear he usnal badge of mourning for thirty days.
The question being taken, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

And then the House adjourned. TERRIFIC LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTAU TION OF PROPERTY IN CHINA. - The Shang-

bai correspondence of the Boston Travel

er refers thus to the recent flood in Chi

China's sorrow, the Whang-hn, part and parcel of the Yellow River, has overflown its banks in its periodical delnge, but this season causing almost unlimited devastation, flooding a space of over four thousand miles and sweeping off entire villages, and inundating any and everything in the rush of waters. Thousands have perioded while present with towards. ished, while over sixty towns and villages cease to exist. The remaining ones are so flooded that their inhabitants go in boats from house to house seeking shelter or food from the scanty remains of the gath ered crop—barely enough to last for a few days—and then auffering and starvation awaits them during the winter months. The amount of destitution even now is ab-solutely frightful, and, unless the Chinese Government takes active measures before the frost sets in, these hardworking farm-ing people will hardly survive their at best miserable existence. Their past experi-ence has taught them to rely on their own

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. UNITED STATES, 4 P. M.
TARASCON, 4 P. M.
BELLE LEE, 5 P. M. KATE ROBINSON, 5 P. M. ABBIVALS YESTERDAY.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY, America, Cip.
Cora S., Memphla,
Emma No. 3, N. O.
Palesline, Nushville.
Dove No. 2, Madison,
Melnoite, Evansville. Indiana, N. O.
Darling, Memphis.
Nightingale, Nashville.
Wien, Ky. river.
Mollie Gratz, Madison,

BOATS IN PORT.
City Wharf-America, Eermuda, Tempest, Maj The river is falling steadily at this

point, with six feet eight inches water in the canal yesterday evening by the mark, and four feet eight inches water in the pass over the falls. The weather yesterday was warm and foggy-looking during the entire day, with

strong and favorable indications of rain. The thermometer stood at 43 degrees at Loon yesterday, and the harometer declining rapidly. The wharf yesterday presented a lively appearance; the receipts and shipments were larger than for some days previous. Among the departures were the Palestine

for Cumberland river, with the biggest trip this season to that river. She was nearly loaded down to her guards. DESPATCHES.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20—Noon. Seant four feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 21 degrees. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20-12:30 P. M. CINCINNATI, Ireh. 20—12:30 F. n. Weather mild, smoky, and foggy, with wind from the east. Mercury 42 degrees. River full of ice, and has fallen twelve inches since 6 P. M. Wednesday, with sevenessince mark and nteen feet by the water-works mark and ighty-five and a half feet under the

The Bill was then rejected—yeas, 20, 1878, 41.

The House then took up the bill to organize the militia of Kentucky.

Mr. Justice offered an amendment, fixing the salary of Assistant Adjutant General at \$2,000, to rank as Captain.

Mr. Hindman offered an amendment fixing the salary of the Adjutant-General at \$2,400. Adopted.

kansas river, and Leonidas for New Orleans.

The Dumont and United States, detained by fog, have just arrived.

FORT ITEMS.

The steamer Melnotte arrived here from above yesterday morning, flying light. She has gone below New Albany after a cargo of corn. She has 8,000 sacks engaged to take to Parkersburg, at 40 cents a sack, for the Eastern market. Of the above lot

for the Eastern market. Of the above los 6,500 sacks will be shipped by Montealm & Levi via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The above firm are the agents for that route. The Kate Robinson was due here yes

terday evening from Pittsburg. She rerns to that port this evening. The New York and Shamrock are due o-morrow, the latter going to St. Louis.

The tow-hoat Neville has been engaged towing coal through the canal to Port-The Darling and Nightingale passed down yesterday. Two other boats passed over the falls, but, it being a little foggy, heir names could not be made ont.

At Cincinnati the river was full of floatg ice yesterday. The Peytona is due here with her empty

arges for above. The J. W. Garrett and two barges are due akes 5,000 sacks of corn at Evansville. the owners of the Indiana, but refused it. The Falls City got off night before last,

returns here next Sunday and leaves Wed- | with continued firmness in prices.

of the Low-pressure Richmond of her car- | Small, C. S., U.S.A., Louisville, Ky.: go to New Orleans, as mailed from Mem- Schlekerant & Sewell, Louisville, 320 hhis flour

27 bble pork, 38 casks bacon, 35 tierces ams, 601 kegs lard, 33 tierces do, 260 bbls flour, 25 do eggs, 40 boxes patent med-cines, 5 cases tobacco, 8 bbls krout, 10 do oil, 66 boxes chains, 50 boxes machinery, 3 mules, 30 bbls beer, 260 pkgs Q. M. ores, and 100 coops poultry.

The Richmond was at Memphis on the The following is a manifest of the steamer Argonaut No. 2, ffrom Evansville

to Cincinnati: For Louisville-5 bbls flour, 7 bales For Louisville—5 bils flour, 7 bales straw, and 125 bags oats.

For Cincinnati—5,731 bags corn, 15 blds tobacco, 51 bdls green hides, 1 sheep skin, 2 bbls tallow, 283 pieces stove pipe, 1 cssk flax aced, 13 bags wool, 53 boxes garden seed, 10 pieces old boilers, and 12 bbls molasses. For Pittsburg-16 hbls candle stock, 13

WILLIAM TRIXTON, GUS. EVERHART, JR, Clerks. We are under obligations to Dick Fuler and Ed. Broughton, clerks of the steamer Belle Lee, for a copy of the Belle Lee Journal, and a memorandum of her ast trip up. A copy of her mauifest and nemorandnm will be found below. The Belle Lee arrived here yesterday morning from New Orleans, and starts on her reurn trip to-morrow evening. She is a tinop passenger packet, entirely new, and passengers will find her a comfortable boat Frathers-Shipping lots bring 60265c. to travel on, while her officers, Captain McGill, and chief clerk, Mr. Adolph Marin are veterans in the trade. The Belle eaves Portland wharf to-morrow even-

he ill-fated Sherman, which was burned at Evansville recently. The Belle Lee met the Frank Pargoud at Dirby at two o'clock yesterday morn-

Manifest of Steamer Belle Lee.—
Louisville—400 sacks coffee, Gardner & Co. 350 sacks coffee, Wm. J. Gay; 55 empty half bbls, Zang, Vogt, & Co. 10 boxes lemons, Wm. Rabb; 50 bdls wethides, Monk & Stoll; 10 bbls oranges, 10 boxes lemons, Abner Cooper; 2 bbls molasses, Summers, Brannin, & Co.; 3 bdls empty sacks, Dorn, Barkhouse, & Co.; 8 bbls oranges, C. G. Block & Co.; 1 bbl coccanuts, H. Medanick & Co.; 70 bbls oranges, Clark & Mills; 6 half bbls molasses, 1 tot scrap iron, Smith, Sturgeon, & Co.; 1 bale wool, Todd & Richardson; 1 borns, 1 twine box, Spencer Scott; 1 ket sirup, 1 box mdse, Wm. J. Gay; 7 casos wine, 1 case con't gun, R. Tenbrocck; 1 trunk, 2 case con't gun, R. Tenbrocck; 1 trunk, 2 case con't gun, R. Tenbrocck; 1 trunk, 1 case con't gun, R. Tenbrocck; 1 trunk, 2 case con't gun, 2 case con' MANIFEST OF STEAMER BELLE LEE,cotton, 3 bbls rosin, 7 boxes, 1 bell, and 2 bell irons, 1 twine box, Spencer Scott: 1 ket sirup, 1 box mdse, Wm. J. Gay; 7 cases wine, 1 case con't gun, R. Tenbroeck; 1 trunk, 1 cask claret, John H. Dewerman; 4 boxes books, Dr. O'Reilly; 1 lot castings, Julius Barbaroux; 42 head cattle, 2 horses, Yankee Hyatt; 25 head cattle, L. Hoffman; 15 camels, 2 horses, Thos. P. Hodges.

Madison—5 hhds sugar, Friedersdorff & Dietz.

Dietz.
Cincinnati—40 boxes lemons, 3 hhds
cocoanuts, Sanford & Lewia, 50 boxes
lemons, J. P. Caulkins & Co; 2 hhds cocoanuts, Platt & Co.
Arrived at Cairo Feb. 18th, at 8 o'clock
A. M. Left New Orleans Thursday evenupp. Feb. 13th, inst. A. M. Lett New ing, Feb. 13th, inst. BROUGHTON, Clerk.

Memorandum of the steamer Belle Lee-Left New Orleans Thursday, Feb. 13th. In port for Louisville, St. Charles; passed Southerner last night out. 15th-met In port for Louisville, St. Charles; passed Southerner last night out. 15th—met Laurel Hill at Davis Cut Off; 16th, met Legal Tender at White river; passed Virginia below Helena; met Nieholas Logworth at Bardsan Chute; 17th, met Richmond at Foot Island, 34; 18th, met P. W. Strader at Island 14; 19th, met Louisville at Mound City and Dexter at Caledonia; 20th, met Frank Pargoud at Derby at 2 Jelock A. M. Made 62 landings.

MISCELLANEOUS. Captain George L. Johnston, of the rm of George L. Johnston & Co., steamoat agents at Cincinnati, has been nomnated as the Democratic candidate for resident of the City Council of Newport. The Local Inspectors at Memphis are equiring steamers to comply with the law respect to the patent fusible plugs.

Captain James Lee, of Memphis, and

nneeted with the steamer Dan Able, is ostrated at St. Louis with a terrible attack of ervsivelas. The steamer R. E. Lee was recently preexted by a lady with a magnificent vase, pon which is a life-like portrait of the nstrious soldier whose name she bears. The J. D. Perry brought 2,158 bales of

otton to New Orleans on her last trip. Captain J. Ed. Montgomery has entered to the wharfboat and steamboat agency asiness at Memphis. The Missouri river was rising at Hill's anding on Monday, and the ice near

Brunswick had started, but moved a short distance only. St. Louis.-The Republican of day beore yesterday says:

There is a gorge reported twenty miles below here, in the Mississippi, but it can-not possibly hold long with the present weather.
There was considerable stir among stamboatmen yesterday. The following beats were brought to the landing from winter quarters: Mountaineer, Princess, Antelope, Octavia, Minnie, Peter Balen, Paragon, Ida Stockdale, and Lizzie Gill. Departures to-day—Peerless, for Ar-kansas river, and Leonidas for New Or-port Arkansas river dead low, with no Private dispatches from Pine Bluff re-

ospecta of a rise. The Ella Hughes, which left Nashville on Saturday evening last for the Upper Cumberland, met with an accident when about seventy miles above that point by reaking her wrist and knocking out the rward cylinder head. When the accident happened the Alert was in sight, and the freight was reshipped on that craft, and the Hughes came back to Nashville

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF THARE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY-I', M., Feb. 20, 1868, Monetary affairs remain quiet and gen rally unchanged. Remittances South for exchange continue, which cause a less ened supply of currency and a surplus of

exchange. Gold was weaker, with opening rates at 401, declined to 1401, and closed at 1401. Eastern exchange dull and irregular, uving at & discount and selling at par, with occasional variations from this rate, according to the condition of parties. The commercial reports showed a

further advance for cotton, with an active day on her way to New Orleans. She market at the advance. The tendency for manufactured cotton fabries was also to Previous to the settlement of Captain | higher rates. Our market is firm in all Cannon's claim on the Indiana, and for | departments for the leading articles of which the arbetrators allowed him \$5,000, | manufactured goods as well as the raw we are informed he was offered \$7,500 by material. In the provision line more activity exists, and prices in some instances are higher. Transactions are large. The t one o'clock, with a hig trip.

The Wren left yesterday evening for the have showed a marked increase in the

Kentneky river as far as Frankfort. She | quantities, and the sales have been larger, List of awards made this 20th day of The following is a copy of the manifest | February, 1868, by Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. P.

J. Kennedy, Lonisville, 200 bbls floor, at \$11-35. R. M. Bishop & Co., Cincinnati, 50,000 lbs brown Her cargo consists of 19,154 bags corn, lated sugar, at 1-c.
D. S. Benedlet & Sons, Louisville, 10,000 that rice, es. Emery's Sons, Cluchnatl, \$.00) the candles chaeffer, St. Louis, Missourl, 16,000 lbs soap, 9C. T. U. White, Jr., & Co. Cinciunali, 100 kits No. 1 sekerel, ac \$2 28. Fait, Son, & Co., Louisville, 50 kits white fish, at Tail, Son, & Co., Louisville, 1,000 lbs hreakfast

hacon, at labe.
McFerran, Armstrong, & Co., Louisville, 1,000 lbs
lried beef, at lbc.
J. A. Frazer & Co., Cincinnati, 5,000 lbs crushed The weather to-day was quite pleasant and agreeably cool, though the indications

betokened rain.

APPLEN-Scarce; sales of choice in lots at \$5.50 get for. Other qualifies firm at \$665 per horrel.

Handling Ann Rope.—Nominal and unchauged, with no sales. Machine rope is held at 7c.

HITTER—We quote at \$665.0c.

LING TWINE-We quote haling twine at 136 x and sewing do at 25%20c.
BATHER - Higher, with raises of No. 1 at 26%25c.
(HEESE-We quote Western Reserve and lumburg at 14%035c.

Homberg at 145@185c.

CORN-MFAL—Inactive; unboited 80c, boited 80c, losses, and small sales at 50c.

CANDLES AND MOAP—The manufacturers and jobbers' rates for star candles are as follows: Full weight 22c; sales 12 oz. at 165c, and 13 oz. at 175c in lots of 25 or 30 box es or more. Sales in half boxes at 5c exira, and in quarter boxes at ic extra, say 1*1@18 c for 13 oz. Hotel candles and railroad candles at 12c. Moid candles, tailow, 138 185c. Soap—pure German, in one pound and % pound hars. 8c; rosin sonp 64c; paim soap 64cc. 1007103/143NS—191ccs have advanced; No. 500 TOTTOWARNS-Prices have advanced: No.500 yarns 1882m; No. 500 a116618c, No. 700 at 146316c, carpet chain, wick, and twine at at 2464cc. Tomastics—Prices tend upward, with sales of Standard Eastern brands at 19c; Great Western at

FPATHERS-Shipping lois bring 0365c.
FEASHERS Frime in lots at \$210.
FEASHERS Frime in lots at \$210.
FEASHERS FRIME and an advance is asked for all grades. Sales of 250 barrels assorted brunds in lots; superfine at \$2.5 \$5,100 do extra family at \$10510 50; A No.1 mt \$12.25512.50. We quote fina at \$167.50, superfine at \$468.50, extra mt.

The Indiana for New Orleans and Cora
S. for Memphis cleared port yesterday
evening, having fair trips.
The tow-boat Simpson Horner is due
with sixteen empty barges in tow, from
below.
The Belle is due on her way to Cincinnati with a large portion of the freight of

onic, consider, sames not now at 1982 15. Mait-prime fall \$2.2 15. Mait-prime fall sales of the height of the

Markets by Telegraph. New York Produce Murket. New York Produce Market.

New York Peoduce Market.

New York. Feb. 20.

17, and closed with the advance lost; sales of 13,900

sles at 24% for midding uplands, closing at 24%.

Flour. Recepts of 4,376 bbls; duil and medium

d good 19915c lower; sales of 5,270 bbls at \$5 556

for superfue State and Western, \$9.90010750

trias State, \$9.90051 75 for extra Western, \$12561 60

re white wheal extra \$9.8004 for round hoop,

of \$1200 for \$1000 for \$10000 for \$1000 for \$10000 for \$1000 for \$10000 for \$10000 for \$10000 for \$10000 for \$1000

Whisky nominal.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON, MASS.

reduced bonded.
Pork steady: \$2.60 bhis sold at \$210224 50 for new mees, closing at \$2.10 regular; \$27 87025 for old do, closing at \$2.2 for end \$4.50020 for prime, and \$20.00 for prime mees.
Peer quelet: \$2.20 bhis sold at \$18219 for new plain miese, and \$18222 for new extra mees. 13 tierces sold at \$92.85 50 for prime mees, and \$18225 for new plain miese, and \$18225 for new extra mees. 13 tierces \$23 dat \$92.85 50 for prime mees, and \$18262 for long in \$2.00 his sold at \$2.50 for prime mees, and \$38261 for londa mees. Beef hums steady: \$20 hbis sold at \$2.50 for long the \$1.00 for sold in the for Comberthand cut, thise for long rib, the tor short ribbed, the for long eigent o arrive, and

i al 168105 cfor shoulders, not 135-635 for his seed logs lower at 1956 105c for Western, 6211 to for city, and firmer; 1,1a bils sold at 145-615 c. uter active and firmer at 45-65c for State. this to Liverpool sleady; 20,000 ousliels of

Review of the New York Slock Market ld opened at 1401 ... and closed steady at 1405 2 ument stocks stondy, except 10-40s, whici ught freely by foreign bouses, and 5-20s of hel which closed strong. y Clewes & Co. furnish 4:30 P. M. quota

The following were the prices at 5:30 P. M.

be following were the prices at 5:30 P. M.:

100. 90 65 db S. Paul. 55% 55 miteriand. 76 69 57 do preferred 68;26 do

preferred 68;26 do preferred 68;26 do preferred 68;26 do

preferred 68;26 do preferred 68;26 do

preferred 68;26 do preferred 68;26 do

price Mail. 100-24;168 lb. (10. cm. 158 cm. 26)

price Mail. 17 (c) 57 Pittsburg. 95;36 do

price Mail. 100-24;36 do

pri

ceipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day \$ 2,1-4,901

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, Feb.

n colten goods the market continues active
rely excited, under advices fr m Liverpoo

The tathe '16' ic higher; sales at 12215c; receipts, to head.
Common sheep plenty and 12c lower; prime are

logs firm at 8 4 @9c for prime. ir dull and unchanged.

at dull and unchanged. Corn is in fair deat see for ear. Onts dull in 65c for No. 1. fair demand, and the supular demand, and the supular.

with sales at the inside rate. Frm at 29.6-20 for tresh Western, and 1400 w York State. Eggs declined to 21.6250. or nied coffee stendy at previous prices. Sugar lover seed quiet, with a modernie jobbing de-nd at 13-c. Thus thy dult nf \$2.50 cc. vc. In eed of firmer; sales at \$1 ts, but the demand only moderate. Lard of \$1 15-01 20, elrol um firmer; relund freedoc, old two buying, and troby selling. Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20-P. M. ur coutinnes dull and holders ask previous 8 lar choice and slandard brands; other usaler.

In moderate demand; sales of No.1 at
M, according to location; No. 2 irregular,
at \$1.97, advancing to \$1.96, and closing at
\$2.5. Corn irm and moderately active at
(c, closing with buyers at 78c, and sellers at
0.1 sold in \$25252. That sult at \$24c. Tive ovisions firm: sales of mess pork at \$237923 25, and \$33.4%. 250 for March delivery. Lard earlier at 14 9c. Cul meats active and firm; sales iders at \$2,000c; Cumberland is held at 126, rough sides 160c, eweet pickted hums 13 3c. is meals quiet but firm. logs are in monerate request; soft ion ind 20games below frozen; heavy at \$2.565.33, 9.5000 per frozen do. c logs less neutre and 15.25c lower at \$7.555 per light, and \$5.0000 yr for heavy.

10.161.64 -8.59 barrels flour, 16.548 bnshels of 4.6058 do corn, 12.12 do oats, 1.254 dressed and 3.92 live do.

10.161.65 -3.54 barrels flour, 1.676 hnshels of 4.21.536 do corn, 4.600 do oats, 1.432 dressed 4.21.536 do corn, 4.600 do oats, 1.432 dressed 2.546 tive do.

St. Louis Market. ST. Louis, Feb. 20. inchanged. ton and benny firm, but no sales, or very quiet; sales of superfine at \$7.2768, [42265.7, double do \$7.0005 50, troble extra ancy \$11.26213.3.

ent steady and firm but demand light; sales of towards and choice tots higher; sales at cors sheller, 22675 for enr on the track, Outs and irregular at \$8.675. Barley firm; sales of g at \$4.00 Kye samers; sales of G of the La Kye Samers; sales of G of

ovisions huoyant, nelive, and higher. Moss advanced to \$3.25000000. Bacon higher at sitisfe for clear sides, 12% for clear rib, 10% of for almoniders, all city ment. Lard ingher at sits for choice steam. c-ipla-Flour, 1.00 burrels; wheal, 550 bushels; serm, 3.70; oats, 900 bushels. Baltimore Market. our and wheal unchanged; our and the and drimer; mixed Westorn \$1 17 offer at 78030c. Ity firm and nuchanged is in active demand; cloverseed, \$9 for Westorn rovisions very active and tendingupward. Ba

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 23.
sleady; demand limited.
stready. Rye active; Pennsylvania \$1.73.
u fair demand; new yellow \$1.10. Oats ous advancing; mess pork \$24@21 25;

MEMPHIS, Feb. 20.
is excited at 23%c. Receipts, 1,235 bales

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ELECTION.

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D. JAMES RAVARTY is a condidate for Stree

IAN. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspired in the Western Listrict. . W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street in clor in the Western D strict. STREET INSPECTOR. E. D.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

CHANCERY COURT CLESK, Dr. GEO. A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. CHARLES M. THRUSTON Is a candidate for HARKY STICKEY is a candidate for re-

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

JAS. P. CHAMBERS Is a candidate for re-lon to the office of l'lerk of the Jefferson Cir court at the ensuing Angust election. SHERIFF.

e are nuthorized to announce JOHN B ARB candidate for Sheriff of Jefterson count text election, subject to the decision of no MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT. THOMAS II. SHERLEY is a candidate arshal of the Chancery Court at the ensu

R. H. SNYI'FR is a candidate for Marshal of We are authorized to announce JOH: HATCHER as a caudidute for Marshul of the We are anthorized to announce T. D. FOX as a ordidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery burl, election in August. We are anthorized to announce J. B. PARKS a candidate at the next August election for Mar hal of the Louisville Chaucery Court. jal dif

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. GEORGE WILLIAM CART'TH is a candidate J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commo

PIIIL. LEE is a candidate for Commo CHANCES OF FIRMS.

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